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VOL. XXII NO 170 BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

QUIT NOTICE ON LABOUR LEADERS

Police Chief Orders 3 Out

MOTE TO LEAVE CITY FORTHWITH

Adhikaris To Report Before Bijapur Magistrate

A sensation was created in Labour circles on Wednesday, when it became known that three Labour leaders had been ordered by the Police Commissioner to quit the City forthwith.

The three leaders who have been served with the order are Dr. G. Adhikari, Mr. J. J. Adhikari, who have been ordered to report themselves within forty-eight hours before the District Magistrate Bijapur, and Mr. G. V. Mote, who has been ordered to leave Bombay forthwith.

Although there were rumours that some of the Labour leaders were to be deported, no action had so far been taken by the authorities.

It will be remembered that the "Bombay Chronicle" was the first to forecast when the leaders were released recently that some of them were likely to be ordered to leave Bombay.

SEARCHES AND MASS ARRESTS IN CALCUTTA

Round-Up Of Labour Leaders

Alleged Connection With Anti-Gandhi And Communist Movements

A. I. T. U. C. AND CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES SEARCHED

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The police made extensive searches all over the city this morning and arrested about 18 Labour leaders alleged to be connected with the Anti-Gandhi movement and Communist activities, including Bankim Mukherjee, Rajani Mukherjee, Sayasul Huda, Santiram Mondal and Badal Ganguly.

SOCIALIST PARTY OFFICES SEARCHED

The places searched, include the offices of the All-India Congress Socialist Party and the All-India Trade Union Congress.

In the course of the search, the police also seized letters, books and other papers, including a list of names of members of different organisations.—United Press.

SERVICES IN TATAS

Muslims To Demand Adequate Representation In Higher Cadre

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 18

When the Steel Protection Bill which is to be introduced on the 23rd inst. in the Assembly comes up later for discussion, various interests will no doubt find expression. Perhaps, new feature of the debate on the new bill will be insistence by some of the Muslim members that the percentage of Muslim employment in all grades of the Tata Iron and Steel Company excluding menial and labour should be fixed at thirtythree and onethird per cent, and that from the day on which fresh protection begins to operate, 50 per cent of the posts falling vacant and all new appointments should be filled by Muslims, until the required percentage of thirtythree and onethird is reached.

APPEAL TO M. L. A's.

An appeal to this effect is being circulated among the Muslim members of the Assembly, by a Muslim missionary called Habibur Rahaman Sadiq.

The pamphlet which contains the appeal gives the information that about a year ago the secretary of the Bihar and Orissa Muslim Chamber of Commerce addressed Mr. A. R. Halal, the Managing Director of Company on the question of appointment of Muslims, to which Mr. Dalal replied "if the proportion of Mohamedans holding high appointments in the company is small, it is only because suitable Mohammedans have not been forthcoming in the past for the holding of suen appointments."

SHUMSHERE JUNG'S WIFE DEAD

Nepalese Minister Arrives Too Late

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 18.

Princess Shumshere Jung (wife of the new Nepalese Minister in London), who was seriously ill in a nursing home at Woking, died early to-day.—Reuter.

(EARLIER)

General Shumshere Jung's wife's prolonged illness took a sudden turn for the worse on July 12. She was removed to Woking, close to the cremation ground in order to facilitate the strict observance of orthodox Hindu ceremonies if the worst fears were realised. The body will be cremated in the evening in accordance with strict Hindu rites and the ashes will be deposited in the sea.

General Shumshere Jung was informed by telegraphically but unfortunately he is too late as he is unable to arrive before tomorrow.

INDIAN FOR AIR RACE

Karachi Aviator Will Participate In England-Australia Event

(From Our Correspondent).
KARACHI, July 18.

It is learnt that Mr. L. Punwani, the 21 year old aviator of Sukkur, has decided to take part in the forthcoming Great Air Race between England and Australia and is accordingly proceeding to London shortly. He will be the only Indian aviator competing in this Race.

RELEASE OF SARAT BOSE

Move Contemplated By Assembly Members

SIMLA, July 18.

It is gathered from lobby conversations, that Mr. Bhupat Singh and several other members are contemplating to make a move for the release of Sarat Bose, a prominent Barrister of the Calcutta High Court, now a State Prisoner at Kurseong.

They think, in view of the release of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other State prisoners, Government should be moved to take immediate steps for his release, either by a short notice question or by an adjournment motion.—United Press.

Mehta's Stolen Properties

TEMPLE BILL PROSPECTS

Answer To Question Reveals Overwhelming Opposition In Country!

(From Our Special Correspondent)
SIMLA, July 18.

Most interesting information has been obtained by Mr. Ramkrishna Jha through an answer given by Sir Harry Haig, Home Member, to Mr. Jha's question regarding the representations received for or against the Temple Entry Bill.

It will be recalled that the discussion on the Bill is already postponed from 19th July to 23rd August to enable all opinions received to be circulated to the Members of the Assembly. Opinions received till end of June show that no less than eighthundred Sixtythree opinions have been received against the Temple Entry Bill, whereas only 40 have been received in favour of the Bill.

Quite a substantial number of representations against the Bill have been received telegraphically from all parts of India. It is clear from these representations that those who oppose the Bill have been very active in organising protest and submitting these to the Legislative Department or the Home Department of the Government of India.

ALLEN UNABLE TO PLAY

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, July 18.

An official statement from the Lords says. Allen not having recovered full strength, feels unable to play in the Leeds Test match if selected.

SUTCLIFFE NOT FIT?

LONDON, July 18.

Sutcliffe had his leg-muscle pulled while attempting the second run against the Australians. It is uncertain whether he will be fit for the Test.—Reuter.

Gamdevi Police Make Sensational Discovery In Hanging Gardens

A sensational discovery was made by the Gamdevi Police on Wednesday when, after a few hours of a daring robbery committed in the Fort was reported to the Palton Road Police, the property consisting of valuable securities, Insurance Policies, Government Promissory notes and cash, collectively valued at a considerable sum, was found lying near a bush in the Hanging Gardens, Malabar Hill.

FOUND NEAR BUSH.

On receipt of a telephone message from the Inspector of the Hanging Gardens, Sergeant Cairns of the Gamdevi Police Station went to the Hanging Gardens and found a safe containing valuable securities lying near the bush. On examining the papers it was found that they belonged to Sir Chunilal V. Mehta.

The property was taken charge of by the Gamdevi Police and on inquiries made they learnt that a complaint had been lodged at the Palton Road Police Station on Wednesday morning, that a safe containing the above mentioned properties belonging to Sir Chunilal V. Mehta had been stolen from his office in the Fort.

TWO LOITERERS ARRESTED.

Later the Gamdevi police arrested two persons loitering in the vicinity where the safe was found, on suspicion.

When a representative of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta called at the Gamdevi Police Station, he also recognised it is alleged, one of the men arrested on suspicion, as one of those engaged to do some work in the premises on Wednesday morning.

The property, it is understood, was handed over to the Palton Road Police who are now investigating the case.

HOW PUBLIC MONEY IS MISHANDLED

Read Mr. K. F. Nariman's Article On Page 6.

Not Bound By One Party Inquiry

Govt. Of India Will Reject S. African Report On Colonisation

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, July 18.

The Government of India have decided that the representative expression of Indian opinion on the Indian Colonization Report of the South African Union Government should be discussed by the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature about the middle of August.

Kunwar Sir Maharaj Singh has not yet forwarded to the Government of India the reaction of the Indian community in South Africa on this report yet. The report from him is expected to reach Simla in a few days.

INSULT TO INDIA.

Meanwhile, the Government of India are guided largely by comments in Indian press, which Mr. Bajpai stated in the Assembly today as expressing strong feeling against the report. My enquiries reveal that the Imperial Citizenship Association has not yet submitted its considered views on the report to the Government of India.

In fact, no association has submitted detailed views beyond merely suggesting that the report, being so insulting to India, should be rejected. Anyway, by the time the Standing Emigration Committee is convened, it is hoped that representative opinions of several competent bodies will have been received.

GOVT. WILL NOT ACCEPT IT.

There are eight members of the Assembly and four of the Council of State on the Committee, and Sir Fazli Husain will preside over it.

Lobby conversations suggest that the Government of India will certainly refuse to agree to the colonisation of Indians in Borneo, Papua and North British Guiana. The Government of India are of course committed to joint investigation by both countries of the areas where colonisation is desirable, but that does not mean that they accept the findings of a purely one party enquiry into the statistics of the three islands where only aborigines abound.

This report can be said to have been therefore rejected, and the question as to when and on what basis the joint investigation into any colonisation scheme will be undertaken will be considered perhaps by the Standing Emigration Committee at a later date.

NULLIFYING INDO-JAP PACT

Mr. Patel Complains Of Unfair Methods Of Importation

AHMEDABAD, July 18.

Mr. G.I. Patel, Secretary of the Millowners' Association, has addressed a communication to the Secretary, Finance Department, Government of India, Simla, stating "inter alia" that recently cases of Japanese cloth imported in uniform pieces, have been noticed in the market and from figures of imports of piecegoods into Bombay for the month of May, 1934, it appears that contrary to the steady decline which has been experienced during the last few months, in the importations of fents enormous expansion has taken place.

"UNFAIR METHODS."

"My Associaton has reasons to believe that cloth in uniform pieces is being imported from Japan in addition to respective goods settled under the mutually agreed quota system. My association trusts that immediate inquiries will be imposed on such additional goods received in India by making the duty on ordinary cloth and such fents uniform so that, no scope may be left for any such unfair methods of importation.

"The spirit of agreement on the basis of quota with Japan will be nullified if such practices are allowed unchecked by the Government, and if the imports of Japanese cloth at ports in Indian States are not included in the quantities fixed in quotas after taking into consideration the consumption of such cloth in Indian States. Government, therefore, are earnestly requested to stop the practice of such imports and take prompt measures in that regard."—A.P.

Flood Havoc After 'Quake

BIHAR'S CHAPTER OF WOE NOT YET OVER

Rajen Babu Looks To Nation Again For Rescue

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following appeal, sequel to the unexpected and catastrophic floods in North Bihar.

"In spite of all preparations and arrangements, it seems we have been badly caught, as the floods have come rather earlier than expected.

This new menace will tax our resources in men and money. I know the sympathy of the country is with us in this new trial, and I am sure the nation will be watching with interest our efforts, and will come to our rescue once again with men and money, whenever we need them".

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, July 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement on the flood situation in North Bihar. Reports of floods in Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Saran and Darbhanga districts are already coming in. Serious consequences are apprehended in many places. Provisions boats and other measures for flood relief have been under discussion for some time past and arrangements have been made to some extent to meet the situation. But floods have arrived earlier than anticipated and it is possible we have been caught unprepared in some places.

FLOOD RELIEF WORK.

On receipt of reports, I have authorised out Distt. Officers to incur expenditure in connection with flood relief to the extent they consider indispensable.

I have also asked our workers to render all possible assistance to the authorities and sufferers in relief measures. This new menace will tax our resources in men and money and will entail a very heavy and in some cases, dangerous work for our workers.

I know the sympathy of the country is with us in this new trial, and I am sure the nation will be watching with interest our efforts and will come to our rescue once again, as it had done in the past with men and money, whenever we need them.

CALL TO WORKERS.

For the present, the burden has primarily to be borne by us and I feel certain that our workers, who have done so much to relieve suffering during the past six months, at great sacrifice will rise to the occasion and will meet it with courage and determination.

RAJEN BABU ACTS PROMPTLY

Urges Immediate Relief In Affected Areas

(From Our Correspondent).
PATNA, July 18.

In response to telegrams, Babu Rajendra Prasad, who arrived here last evening, has wired authorising the officer-in-charge on behalf of the Central Relief Committee at Motihari, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, to spend what is absolutely indispensable for flood relief. Rupees 5,000 have been sanctioned as the first instalment for Muzaffarpur.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has also wired urging that provisions should be rushed to the flood-affected parts.

CONGRESS RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Discuss Personnel For Sub-Committees

The office-bearers of the Congress Reception Committee met at the Congress House on Wednesday evening to discuss the agenda of the meeting of the Executive Committee which meets on Sunday to appoint various sub-Committees.

It is reported that the members of the Reception Committee had an informal discussion when the following suggestions were made in regard to the selection of members to the various Sub-Committees:—

It is understood that these names will be proposed at the meeting of the Executive Committee on Sunday.

(Deccan), July 18.

In view of the continued agricultural distress, the Government of Hyderabad State sanctioned about Rs. 6 lakhs 'takavi' among four divisions of the State.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a grown up girl or widow for a man of 33. Serving overseas, financially sound. Should be educated, wealthy and handsome. No caste restriction. Apply with recent photo to Box No. 2722, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced B.A., B.T., for a local High School. Apply sharp to the Box No. 2719, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately an offset Machineman at Lahore. State qualifications and lowest pay acceptable. Send samples of work done to The Kapur Art Printing Works, Lahore. (2721).

Wanted immediately a lady graduate teacher for the Society's Girls High School. One with B.T. or S.T.C., qualifications preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Honorary Secretaries, Students' Literary and Scientific Society, Nawroji Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay 2. (2723).

Wanted influential and reliable gentlemen to represent one of the leading Life Offices of Bombay in the districts of Surat, Broach, Thana, Ahmednagar, Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Khandesh. Good prospects to those who can guarantee business. Apply stating age, experience and terms expected to Box No. 8658, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Parsi Graduate with six years' mercantile experience willing to take up any post on probation. Salary left to discretion of employer. Box No. 300, "Bombay Chronicle".

29. PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale. A decent two seater car, old but thoroughly sound. Requires new tyres otherwise no further expense. Price Rs. 500. No offers. Box No. 301, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

58. BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Old Books.—Collection of valuable books on literature, philosophy and science—2186 volumes—is for disposal at highest offer over Rs. 5,000. Apply Box No. 302, "Bombay Chronicle".

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Established 1898. by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, Book-keeping, Accountancy, etc. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (2711).

Hewett Engineering School, Luck-now, recognised by U. P. Government. Applications from Matriculates are invited for Overseer Class Session July, 1934. Free prospectus from Principal. (2477).

Wireless Operators Course, for service in steamers and shore stations, also Telegraphy for employment in Railways and Government. Efficient training and success guaranteed. All past students employed. New Sessions commencing. Apply sharp G. G. Cooke, Principal, College of Wireless and Commerce. (Govt. Affiliated), 212, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta. (2615).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—Sawmill Machinery, Semi Portable Steam Engine, Steam Tractors with Trailers, Circular Saw Benches, Vertical Frame Saws, narrow Band Saws, Saw Sharpening Machines, Cart Weighing Bridge, etc. Also some American logging tackle and wire ropes. Band saw, weighing bridge and two circular saw benches could be inspected at Waghai (Dangs) on G. B. S. Railway Via Bilimora (B. B. & C. I. Railway). A saw sharpening machine and two circular saw benches could be inspected at Nasik Road (G. I. P. Railway). One Fowler steam road loco could be inspected at Navapur T. V. Railway. Remaining machines and steam tractors could be inspected at Dandeli M.S.M. Railway. For further particulars apply to undersigned. T. K. Mirchandani, Forest Engineer, Belgaum (M. S. M. Railway) (8670)

103. LIVE STOCK

Jersey Black Giants are laying wonderfully enormous sized eggs. A trio arrived from England just last December is offered at a great sacrifice. Other Breeds of English and American Poultry also going at greatly reduced prices on account of off season. Leghorns, Minorcas, Australorps, Rhode Island Reds, Barred Plymouth Rocks and beautiful little Bantam fowls are fully described in our Clearance Circular. Send to-day for a Free copy. The Asian Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

118. TAILORING

Tailoring—For the coming Parsee and Hindu New Year, get your clothes made by experienced cutter at most moderate rates. Jimmy & Co., Empress Mahal, Dadar.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Home Garden for Rs. 12. Variety of grafts can be prepared in large quantity. Write for full free catalogue:—Dilkhush Nursery, Vyara T. V. Rly. (2689)

155. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted—Land for cultivation in Salsette near Bombay on long lease. Apply Nadirsha Shapurji, Village Road, Parel, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

RE: THE FAZULBHOY MILLS, LIMITED (In Liquidation)

RE: SALE OF FAZULBHOY MILLS

The undersigned invites offers for the purchase of the Fazulbhoy Mills at DeLisle Road, Parel, including Land, Buildings, Spinning and Weaving Mills and machinery. The land, admeasures 63,454 sq. yards or thereabouts and is of Foras Tenure mostly redeemed. The machinery comprises 52,296 spindles and 1,988 looms.

Offers should be addressed to the undersigned at his Office, Jehangir Building, 133, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and should be endorsed "OFFER FOR THE FAZULBHOY MILLS".

Further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1934.

H. H. WADIA,
Official Liquidator.
(8679)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 925 of 1934.

HUSSEINBHOY MOOLJI and PANDURANG R. GURJAR. Plaintiffs.

Versus.

(1) THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, Ltd., (2) SIR FAZALBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt., (3) AHMED FAZALBHOY CURRIMBHOY, (4) NOORMAHOMED SOMJI, (5) SIR HUKUMCHAND SARUPCHAND, Kt., (6) JUVARMALJI JAMNADASJI, (7) ONKARMALJI CHOONILALJI, (8) R. C. JALL, (9) MATHURADAS KANJI, (10) PURSHOTTAM MOOLJI .....Defendants.

To

The Members of The Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., Provident Fund, whose services were dispensed with as from 1st December, 1933 and who have become entitled to immediate payment of the moneys due to them under the Rules of the said Fund.

PURSUANT to the Order made herein by the Honourable Mr. Justice Tyebji in Chambers on the 2nd day of July, 1934. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Order I, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit for themselves and on behalf of all other members of the Indore Malwa United Mills, Ltd., Provident Fund, whose services were dispensed with as from 1st December, 1933 and who have become entitled to immediate payment of the moneys due to them under the Rules of the said Fund against the Defendants abovenamed praying inter alia for the following reliefs:—

(a) For a declaration that the securities and funds described in Ex. "C" to the Plaint are validly held on Trusts, mentioned in the Plaint for the benefit of the members of the said Fund subject to Rules Ex. "B" to the Plaint.

(b) For a declaration that the Plaintiffs and every member mentioned in Ex. "A" to the Plaint are entitled to be paid such sums as would be severally due to them in accordance with the said Rules together with interest.

(c) That the Defendants or such of them as this Honourable Court may think proper may be ordered to distribute such portion of the said Fund as may be sufficient to satisfy the claims of the Plaintiffs and every member mentioned in Ex. "A" to the Plaint who may be entitled to immediate payment of their respective dues.

(d) That if and so far as may appear necessary for the purposes aforesaid the said Fund may be administered by and under the Directions of this Honourable Court.

(e) That for the purposes aforesaid or any of them all accounts may be taken, inquiries made and directions given.

(f) That a Receiver may be appointed of the said Trust Fund.

(g) That the Defendant or such of them as the Court thinks proper may be ordered to pay the Plaintiffs costs of the suit and for further and other reliefs.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the above suit is fixed for the 19th day of September, 1934.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1934

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary,
& Senior Master,

(Sd.) TAHER ALI,

This 17th day of July, 1934.
Messrs POPATLAL & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

8682.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE ORIENTAL PERSIAN CARPETS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1934, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

By order of the Party concerned:—

Valuable Oriental Persian, Yazdi, Mashadi, Baluchi, Bokhara, etc, Silk and Woollen Carpets and rugs of various colours and designs.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO., [illegible]

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 900 of 1934.

Messrs. GOHERALI JEEWABHOY & SONS, a firm, carrying on business at Mistry Moholla, Pydhowni, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

versus.

(1) KAIKHUSHRU CAWASJI DHANBHOORA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, at present residing at Balsar; (2) PHEROJSHAW L. KHERGAMWALLA, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, last residing at Petit Sanatorium. Khambalta Hill, without the Fort of Bombay; (3) K. A. MULLAN, of Bombay, Parsi Inhabitant, carrying on business at Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

To,

PHEROJSHAW L. KHERGAUMWALLA, Esquire, 2ND DEFENDANT ABOVENAMED.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit in this Court against you and your above co-defendants under O. 37, rule 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure for Rs. 4,800 for principal and Rs. 113-10-0 for interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum making in the aggregate the sum of Rs. 4,913-10-0 for principal and interest, due to the plaintiffs under and by virtue of two Hundis for Rs. 1,200 each, dated 2nd October, 1933 and 20th October, 1933, respectively and one Hundi for Rs. 2,400, dated 23rd November, 1933 and writing of 27th April, 1932 and further interest at the rate aforesaid on the said principal sum from 22nd June, 1934 to the date of decree costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum, you are hereby summoned to apply to this Court within 10 days from the advertisement hereof, exclusive of the day of such advertisement for leave to appear to and defend the said suit and to appear to and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted. In default of your obtaining such leave or of appearance and defence in pursuance thereof the plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for a sum not exceeding the said sum of Rs. 4,913-10-0 with further interest as aforesaid and the sum of Rs. 200 for costs.

WITNESS STEPHEN JAMES MURPHY, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid the 29th day of June, 1934.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary
& Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI,
Sealer.

The 29th day of June, 1934.
Messrs. GHULAMALI,
NOORANI & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
8683

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival.	Departure
Brazil Maru	11th July	17th July
Kaisho „	15th „	24th „
Celebes „	27th „	8th Aug.
Taijin „	28th „	....
Hokoshin „	8th Aug.	22nd Aug.
Tamahoko „	19th „	....
Pacific „	23rd „	8th Sept.
Havana „	8th Sept.	22nd „
Tempei „	19th „	....
Shunko „	23rd „	8th Oct.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road,
Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

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BAY MONSOON STRENGTHENS

But Rain Is Wanted In Deccan & Gujarat

POONA, July 18.

The monsoon has been weak over the country except in Lower Burma and the Punjab Kumaon Hills. It is however strengthening in the Bay. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, the Punjab Hills, and Malabar and local in Orissa, East Central Provinces, West United Provinces and Konkan, while a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bengal, West Central Provinces, Kashmir and the North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfal are:—Kyampyu six inches; Amherst and Gwa three; Diamond Island two; Victoria Point, Tavoy and Bassein one; Saugor Island a half; Dehra Dun two; Dharampur one and a half and Cochin one.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will continue to be strong in the Punjab Kumaon Hills, and strengthen in Lower Burma and round the head of the Bay of Bengal.

HEAVY RAINFAL WARNING.

Locally heavy rain will continue in Lower Burma during the next 24 hours, and extend round the head of the Bay of Bengal within 48 hours.—A.P.

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, July 18.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 18-7-34 Colaba Point 0.28"; Fort 0.10" J. J. Hospital 0.03"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.00".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 35.10"; Fort 46.62"; J. J. Hospital 39.62"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 40.03".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 33.56"; Fort 40.52"; J. J. Hospital 39.29".

Total for the corresponding period of 1933 Colaba Point 15.13"; Fort 23.27"; J. J. Hospital 19.96"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 19.85.

1.4 Degree Above Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18th July 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.079 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 [illegible] 77.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees 1.4 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 1.1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 182 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.28 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 6.65 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 35.14 inches.

Weather Remarks rain and squally.

Earthquake report.—An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 10,230 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in Chille was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 7 hrs. 26 mts. (S.T.) on Wednesday the 18th July 1934.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18TH JULY 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.87 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.66 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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3 Answers must be accompanied by a Flex Competition Tag, which tags are now being attached to Flex Shoes.

4 Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery and no correspondence will be entered into in respect of entries.

5 The Judges' decision will be final and all answers become the property of the Flex manufacturers with rights of publication.

6 Answers to be addressed to Dept. "F" "Flex" Competition, North West Tannery Co., Cawnpore, and must arrive before August 1st, 1934. Entries arriving after that date will be disqualified.

1st prize Rs. 150

2nd prize Rs. 100

3rd prize Rs. 50

20 prizes of Rs. 25 &

30 prizes of Rs. 10

JUDGES

A. L. Carnegie, Esq., Managing Director, The British India Corporation Ltd., and The Hon. Rai Bahadur Ram Sarn Das, C.I.E., Member, Council of State, Lahore.

Competition closes Aug. 1st, 1934 and results will be announced in newspapers during September.

F. 52.

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U. S. Tax On Silver Profits

Roosevelt Government Adjusts Internal Finances

Silver Block Achieves Success After Campaign Of 38 Years

In connection with the new taxation imposed by the United States Government on Silver, a representative of the "Chronicle" interviewed a "man in the know" who has been in constant touch with the day to day developments in the States, and who can speak with authority on the subject.

Asked as to what was the aim of the United States Government in passing the Pitmann Silver Bill and imposing new taxation on silver the American gentleman said that it was a further effort on the part of the Government to adjust the State finances.

The Government tried to adjust the finances by going off the Gold Standard a few months ago. They were not satisfied with the results. Besides, since 1896, the representatives of the silver producing States, called the "Silver Block" in the Congress have been agitating to get the price of silver increased.

The Pittman Silver Bill does increase the value of silver. It also increases the commodity prices and the purchasing power of the people. The aim of passing the Bill was not to affect the International market but to adjust the internal finances.

Buying in Mexico.

Asked if the buying programme of the United States Government would be confined only to American Market or silver would be bought from the International Market, the gentleman interviewed was reluctant to say anything in the matter. He referred to the denial that appeared in tht papers this morning regarding the rumour tha the States were buying silver in London.

After some discussion, he agreed that silver was being bought in the International Market but he could not say where. In all probability the States bought silver from Mexico, the largest silver producing country in the world and the price of silver there was very low a few days ago.

Effect On India.

Asked as to how the new taxation affected the Chinese currency and Market, he said that he himself was considering this problem not only in connection with China but also India. The price of silver in both countries must have gone up and as a necessary corollary the purchasing power of the people would have gone up. This would certainly help the peasants of both the countries. As a matter of fact the price of silver in the Bombay market had gone up but not to the extent it was expected to go up due to the smuggling in of silver from the frontier without paying the necessary customs duties.

U. S. CONSULATE'S COMMUNIQUE

The American Consulate have issued the following:—

The following information has been received from the United States Treasury Department for advising owners of interests in silver bullion in connection with supplying information to American brokers for the purpose of the Federal tax on transfers of such interests.

The tax is fifty per cent of the amount by which the price exceeds the total cost, plus allowed expenses. The price is the transfer price or is the actual price. Cost is the actual cost of the particular interest transferred except as follows. If produced by the transferor from natural silver bearing materials, the cost to such producer is deemed to be the market value at the time of the completion of the last usual and necessary process of smelting or refining. If acquired otherwise than for a valuable consideration, cost is deemed to be the cost to the last person who acquired it for a valuable consideration. If acquired after April 15, 1934, in a wash sale, cost is deemed to be the cost of the interest transferred in the wash sale. The term 'wash sale' means a transaction involving the transfer of an interest in silver bullion prior to May 15, 1934, and acquisition by the same person of the same or another interest after April 15, 1934, and within thirty days before or after such transfer. When two interests involved in a wash sale are in different amounts, the above provision applies only to so much of the larger interest as equals the smaller.

When for delivery at different dates, adjustment will be made for the difference in market price of such interests on the date of the acquisition involved.

With respect to interests held on May 15, 1934, the transfer has the option to consider each transfer thereafter in order to involve the earliest acquired interest to which he was on May 15, 1934, entitled to immediate possession If prior to May 15, 1934, the transferer settled any sale without delivery, he is deemed to have sold and repurchased an equivalent amount on the date of such settlement at the then market price of spot silver.

The cost of forward or futures, and whether or not held May 15, is the price agreed to be paid unless the wash sale provisions apply. If a short contract held on May 15, 1934, was liquidated at a loss, such loss may be added to the cost of any long interest shown to be a hedge against such short contract.

Allowed expenses include only reasonable and necessary expenses such as, storage, assurance, transportation, which are actually incurred in holding, processing or transporting the silver bullion concerned and do not include interest, taxes or overhead.

HEATED DEBATE AT MUNICIPAL MEETING

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 18.

A meeting of the Kurla Municipality was held last evening, when, after heated debate the consideration of the Sub-Committee's draft report (regarding the municipal affairs), which the municipality had been called upon to submit to the Government before June 30 last, was adjourned to to-morrow (Thursday) with a view to circulating the copy of the draft report among the Councillors.

Madras.—Perambur was the scene of two daring burglaries on Monday night in which articles valued at Rs. 800 including a gun and some cartridges were stolen. In one case the burglars are alleged to have removed jewels from the persons of ladies sleeping in the house.—A.P.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER'S SUDDEN DEATH

Inquest Postponed Pending Analyst's Report

Krishna Venkat Raju, (40) an Electrical Assistant Superintendent, B.E.S.T. sub-station, Phatakwadi, suddenly got convulsions and fell down dead on Tuesday afternoon while he was sitting in the office room, listening to the Radio.

At the inquest held to-day Caroline Rogers, the deceased's wife, stated that her husband used to complain of pain in the chest. He also used to smoke and drink occasionally.

Pending the report of the Chemical Analyser, the inquest was adjourned till Friday.

Madras.—Another batch of 1000 coolies including some women left for Malaya on Tuesday afternoon by the S. S. "Rajula." Most of them are expert rubber tappers.—A.P.

PETITION AGAINST KURLA MUNICIPALITY

July 25 Fixed For Hearing Of Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, July 13.

July 25 was the date fixed yesterday by Mr. M. B. Pradhan, the First Class Sub-Judge at Thana, for filing of the opponents' statements in the two petitions filed by Mr. A. H. Pirzada, Municipal Councillor, and Mr. Hussein Sheriff Kurlawala, ratepayer, against the President and the Chief Officer respectively of the Kurla Municipality for a declaration that the ruling out of his amendment by the president at a meeting of the general board held on July 9 last was illegal and for restraining the Municipality from continuing the work of constructing septic tank, sweepers' chawl, motor garage and concrete cement drain and from paying amount for the work so far done.

It will be recalled that the two interim injunctions issued by the Sub-Judge in the above petitions were served on July 14 last on the president and the chief officer of the Municipality. At a meeting held later in the evening the Board decided by a casting vote of the president to contest the petitions and appointed Mr. B. H. Shringarpure to appear for the Municipality.

KURLA MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, July 17.

The Kurla Municipality at its meeting held this evening, adjourned the consideration, to Thursday next, of the Sub-committee's Draft Report (regarding the affairs and general working of the Municipality upto June 30 last), which is to be forwarded to the Commissioner.

CONVICTED FOR CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT

Krishna Dudhaji, was sentenced on Wednesday by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazagaon, to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo 2 months' R. I. on a charge of causing grievous hurt to one Rama Dajee Powar by biting him on the leg with the result that he died of gangrene a few days afterwards in the hospital.

Anandibai Ramabhau, widow of the deceased, giving evidence, stated, that the accused lived in the same chawl where she and her husband lived, namely, Nensey's Chawl at Dadar. On the 18th of November 1933, witness' daughter (10) came out at 8-30 p.m to wash her hands, when she heard her daughter calling her husband.

WHAT WITNESS SAW

When witness came out to see what was the matter she saw that the accused had held her daughter's hands. The accused was drunk. When her husband remonstrated with the accused, the accused pulled his hands with the result that her husband fell down. The accused then bit him on the leg. On the second day after this incident, her husband contracted fever, on the fourth day he was removed to the hospital, where he died.

PLEA OF "ALIBI"

The accused pleaded "alibi" saying that at the time of the incident he was in his workshop.

The Magistrate disbelieved the defence plea and stated that the accused "by this insensate act of biting as if he belonged to the canine species has deprived the widow of the only bread winner" in the family, and sentenced the accused as above.

CEYLON COCOANUTS DUMPED IN INDIA

TUTICORIN, July 17.

A large quantity of cocoanuts are being dumped from Ceylon this week.

60,000 cocoanuts were already imported and large consignments are expected. A fall in price of inland product is expected to be adverse.—United Press.

ALLEGES FOUL-PLAY IN HOUSE FIRE

TINNEVELLY, July 17.

Information is received that 100 houses belonging to the Naicks of Chitavinayagam Patti village were set fire to by a faction party.—United Press.

HOME FOR UNEMPLOYED CLOSED

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—As the Home for unemployed did not serve the purpose for which it was started, it has been closed. Total loss during one and half months of its existence is Rs. 129-5 Rs. 19 were received as donations and the balance of Rs. 110-5 was tributed by the National Worker's Home.

ALLEGED "HIGHWAY ROBBER" ARRESTED

Two Dhobies Held Up

Mahbubkhan Amirkhan, alleged to be a notorious highway robber, was arrested at 4-30 on Tuesday evening by the Agripada Police, on charges of holding up and relieving two dhobies of their money.

On the 14th of July last, Mahabir Bhairoo, a dhobi, residing at Dhobi Ghaut, Jacob Circle, had alighted from a train at Mahaluxmi Railway Station at eight in the night. He was going over the Mahaluxmi Bridge when the accused, it is stated, caught hold of him by the shirt, searched him, and relieved him of all the money he had, namely, Rupee 1.

Again on the 11th of July, Matabadal Musali, another dhobi, residing at the same place as the first one, was going along Haines Road at dusk carrying a bundle. Amirkhan, it appears, came up to him and made him put down his bundle, then searched him and relieved him of the contents of his pocket, which were Rs. 1-8-0.

The two bhaiyas made complaints at the police station and when the accused was arrested, he was identified by the two complainants and another witness.

The accused was placed before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgaon, on Wednesday and remanded to police custody till the 1st of August pending inquiries.

WOMAN'S THROAT CUT

Paramour Arrested On Charge Of Murder

The brutal murder of a Hindu woman, Janibai aged 38, was committed in her room on the first floor of a buliding near Kingsway Garden, Matunga on Wednesday.

Bikoo Jadhav, an unemployed mill workr, believed to be the paramour of the woman has been arrested by the Kingsway police on a charge of murder.

Suspected of Infidelity.

Suspecting his mistress of infedelity, Bikoo is alleged to have visited her room on Wednesday morning, and in the course of an altercation with her is alleged to have whipped out a knife and cut her throat from ear to ear.

She screamed for help and her neighbours arrived in the room too late and found her lying in a pool of blood. Bikoo, the alleged assailant was arrested and later handed over to the police.

Blood-Stained Knife Found.

The woman was found to be dead. Deputy-Inspector Satham of the Kingsway Police arrived on the scene of the crime and arrested Bikoo. He also took charge of a blood-stained knife found in the room.

Police inquiries show that the suspect was living with the women for several years in a room at Matunga. Lately their relations became strained and the woman left the place of her paramour and lived separately on the first floor of a building near the Kingsway Garden.

Suspecting that his mistress was carrying on a love affair with another man, Bikoo is stated to have visited her room on Wednesday morning and is alleged to have brutally murdered her.

The Kingsway Police are making investigations. Deputy Commissioner Wilkins and Superintendent Smith and Inspector Wagle of the C. I. D. also visited the scene of the crime.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER GUARDS DISBANDED

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—To preserve communal peace in the city during the last mill strike, the National Volunteer Guards were recruited. The total expense incurred on the upkeep of Volunteers has come to Rs. 224-4 (including Rs. 23 given to Anti-stone League) which was contributed by the Marwari Bazaar Merchants. The Volunteers have been disbanded now.

THEFT OF ARMS & AMMUNITION

Four Accused Get 5 Years' R. I. Each

DACCA, July 17.

In the Kapasia Arms Conspiracy Case the Special Magistrate to-day sentenced Edrish Ali, Surendra Banikya and three other Hindu youths to five years' rigorous imprisonment each.

The sixth accused was also convicted but being of tender age was released on executing a bond to keep peace for two years.

Jogendra Manjhi who turned approver was released from custody.

The case against the accused was that they secured with two stolen guns and ammunition from a village in Mymensingh District, while going to commit a dacoity in a village in Dacca Sadar in January last.—A. P.

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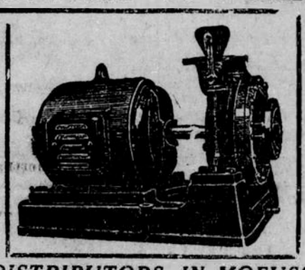

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Socialist Answer To The Sardar's Charge

NO QUESTION OF SPLIT

WARDHA, July 18.

In a statement on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's remarks regarding Socialists, Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, Organising Secretary, All-India Congress Socialists Party said:—

"I don't know the exact words used by the Sardar, but if the reported version of his speech is correct, then I am constrained to say that the Sardar is labouring under certain misapprehension.

Firstly, it is wrong to believe that the Socialists desire to split the Congress. In fact, to cause a split or not is in the hands of the leaders themselves. If the Working Committee persists in its attitude that the Socialists programme is against the creed of the Congress, it would mean only one thing as far as the Working Committee is concerned, namely, that the Socialists must either give up their programme or leave the Congress. I think such an attitude would be wholly unfair and whatever the consequences it may have, it would not be Socialists who would be to blame for them.

Our position is not that the Congress must accept our programme or we shall leave it. We merely place our views before the Congress and the country and through the most proper and legitimate methods expect to bring the Congress to our point of view. This can in no way be construed to mean causing or contemplating a split.

As for creating differences, we believe that differences of opinion are vital to the growth of a body like the Congress. And I respectfully beg to differ from the Sardar when he says that it is no occasion for a new programme. We believe on the contrary if there was ever a time when a new programme both of immediate day to day work and of ideological nature was required, it is the present. It is so because we must prepare for the future.

The present constitutionalist programme of the Congress is the last programme which can prepare us for our next and final struggle. Nor can the present constructive programme of the Congress do it. Then shall our current of national effort lie stagnant? The answer of the Socialists is an emphatic "No." Their programme, which includes a programme of action is only one that can add fresh strength to our movement by rallying all anti-Imperialist elements under a common banner and march them to the destined goal.

The Sardar has asked us to go to the peasants. Our programme has already raised the slogan and it has added another one to it, go to the workers. The Congress shall further ignore the immense latent force of the working class at its peril. The Congress, however, cannot, let me impress it on every one, ask anyone to go to the worker except with a Socialist programme. Finally my answer to the Sardar's call is an "Yes."

We shall go to the peasants, but we shall go to them not with a spinning wheel, but with the militant force of economic programme. And I hope we shall be able to do it under the Sardar's leadership."—A.P.

WILL CONQUER EVEREST ALONE

Englishman Sets Off Disguised As Porter

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Mr. Maurice Wilson, Ex-Army Captain and member of the London Aero Club, who was forbidden last year to fly over Mount Everest in Nepal under pain of arrest and heavy penalty, has left Darjeeling to climb Everest alone and afoot, according to a report in "The Statesman." Mr. Wilson has been living in Darjeeling for some months, recruiting porters secretly with whom he set off along the Rutledge route to Everest, himself being disguised as a porter in order to avoid official vigilance. After arriving on the Frontier, Mr. Wilson informed the porters that he was proceeding alone, and instructed them to go back to Darjeeling. It is stated that he is determined to conquer Everest alone.

He practised fasting to train himself to subsist on dates, grams and cereals, and provided himself with clothing of light woolen materials made on scientific lines, an oxygen cylinder, a height recorder, and a camera. Further news of Mr. Wilson is not available.

With reference to the Nanga Parbhat disaster, news of the British officers accompanying the expedition is not yet available.—A.P.

NANGA PARBAT TRAGEDY

10 Men Killed In A Storm

SIMLA, July 18.

The Foreign Department have received telegraphic information from the Resident in Kashmir that three Germans and seven coolies of the Nanga Parbat Expedition have been killed in a storm. This report has not been confirmed. It is understood that two Englishmen, named Lieutenant Frier and Captain Sangster are safe.—A.P.

DACCA DISTRICT AS 'EMERGENCY AREA'

CALCUTTA, July 18.

In exercise of the power conferred under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act Rules, 1934, the Bengal Government to-day have declared the District of Dacca as "Emergency Area."

It will be remembered that four other districts, namely, Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chittagong and Darjeeling were declared as such on June 14 last.—United Press.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY HIS LIFE'S MISSION

Frontier Leader Pleads For Mutual Trust And Harmony

BANNU, July 17.

At a mass meeting of the Citizens of Bannu, last night in the city park, Khan Bahibulla Khan, M.L.C., presiding, an address of welcome was presented to Maulana Zaffar Ali Khan.

In reply Maulana Zaffarali Khan pleaded for Hindu-Moslem Unity. He claimed Hindu-Moslem unity was the mission of his life and asked the Moslems in the name of the Prophet and God to protect the lives, property and honour of the women of the Hindus of Frontier who were a minority.

He also requested the Hindus to win the hearts of Moslems who were their elder brothers in the Frontier, by teaching them the art of trade and thus removing their poverty. He also requested the Pathans to let Hindus have as much share of the Services and posts as they liked.—United Press.

BENGAL EDUCATION DEPT. APPOINTMENTS

CALCUTTA, July 18.

It is understood that the Education Minister of the Government of Bengal has approved of the appointment of Mr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee, as Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University in place of Sir Hassan Suhrawardy whose term of office expires this year.

The official announcement is expected in the course of a day or two.

It is understood that Mr. A. K. Chanda of the Indian Educational Service will act as the Director of Public Instruction for four months in place of Mr. Bottomley who acts as Secretary to the Department of Education, Government of Bengal vice Mr. Wilkinson, who goes on four months' leave tomorrow.—United Press.

RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Jagadish Chakravorty, Nakr Banerjee and Ashutosh Roy arrested in connection with Lebong outrage and Hajiganj Mail Robbery were discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and rearrested under Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

"FREEDOM MOVEMENT IN INDIA" PROSCRIBED

CALCUTTA, July 18.

Under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act the Bengal Government to-day forfeited the Bengali Book "Bharate Swadhinatar Prachesta" (Freedom Movement in India), on ground, it contains seditious matters.—United Press.

SANATANIST ROWDYISM

Black Flaggers Attack Congress Volunteers At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, July 18.

Ugly scenes were created by Sanatanists near Leprosy Hospital when they attacked Congress volunteers returning from the Railway station after meeting Gandhiji.

Shoes were hurled at them and black flags carried by Sanatanists were used for striking Congress volunteers as a result of which some persons received injuries. Great commotion prevails in the city.

Doctor Jawaharlal, President of the Harijan Sewak Sangh and Pandit Raghubardial Bhall, Secretary, Hindu Sabha, have offered bail for three persons arrested at the Railway station.

The Sanatanists distributed handbills and posters denouncing Gandhiji and his lieutenants, and also calling upon the people completely to boycott him and hold hostile demonstrations all over the town.—A. P.

SUICIDE FEARED

Fate Of Old Man Pining For Son Who Is In Andamans

PATNA, July 17.

Nagbansi Sahay has lodged information with the police that Ajodhya Prasad, aged father of Kesho Prasad who was sentenced to 7 years' imprisonment in connection with Gaya Conspiracy Case and sent to the Andamans has been missing since early morning from his house.

Ajodhya Prasad, who is 75 years old came here from Gaya yesterday to live with his nephew, Nagbansi Sahay, went out in the morning in the pretext of taking a bath in the Ganges, after addressing three letters to his wife, his son Kesho Prasad and the District Magistrate, stating that he was going to commit suicide as the separation of his only son was unbearable to him.

As he did not return till late in the evening, it was feared he might have put an end to his life by drowning himself in the Ganges.—United Press.

NON-BRAHMIN SUPPORT TO CONGRESS NOMINEE

(From A Correspondent)

SATARA, July 18.

Prominent non-Brahmin leaders of the Satara District, including Mr. Rane and others have, in a statement, promised wholehearted support to the candidature of the Congress nominee, Mr. R. G. Soman for the Bombay Council, as against that of Rao Saheb Chorekar.

The statement further records that, judging from Rao Saheb Chorkar's activities in the District Local Board, the Party is convinced that the Party's interests will not be advanced by electing Rao Saheb Chorkar, though a non-Brahmin.

FACTS ABOUT N. W. F. PROVINCE

LAHORE (By Mail)

Messrs. Pir Shahansha, Saminjan Khan, pleader, Abdul Salam and Ram Singh, the Frontier Congress deputationists have issued the following statement:—

"So far as the Frontier Province is concerned, it is needless to repeat that it stuck to non-violence and Congress programme both in letter and spirit in spite of unfavourable circumstances: and surely the iniquitous treatment of the Government with the Frontier in the face of all these facts, cannot be attributed to its satesmanship.

"It is generally felt that the Government cannot tolerate the presence, in a large majority, of the true representatives of the masses in the Council, and the only way in which the Government can dispel these feelings is to prooce the same atmosphere in the Frontier as is being done in other provinces of India; otherwise it is feared the political interests of the province will be jeopardised because the Frontier cannot, under the present circumstances accept the guidance in the province of any such political organisation, which is not regularly affiliated to the A.I.C.C.

"We want to make it clear, however, that the Councils do not have any appreciable attraction for us, nor can the Government communique make us vacillate in our faith in the Congress. It is simply with a view to expose the unjustifiable position of the Government that we have brought the true facts to light."—United Press.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Indian Institute Of Bankers' Examination Result

The following students of the Davar's College of Commerce, who appeared in the 1934 Indian Institute of Bankers' Examination, have been declared successful. From details given below, it would be noticed that seven students have completed Part II Examination, and 20 have completed Part I and 224 passes have been secured in Subjects Examination by the scholars of this College.

The following students have completed Part II and are eligible for the Indian Institute of Bankers' Diploma, Cer. A. II. B.:—

(1) M.L. Desai, (2) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (3) D.S. Kundaji, (4) H.J. Banker, (5) F. Maduram, (6) T. R. Sivaraman, (7) B. P. Shende.

The following students have completed Part I Examination:—

(1) A.R. Sheth, (2) M.S. Buhariwala, (3) S.N. Gupta, (4) K.V. Venkatrama Iyer, (5) Nandlal K. Shah, (6) G. G. Desai, (7) B. S. Kothare, (8) P.D. Bharucha, (9) C.D. Pandya, (10) N.S. Engineer, (11) A.K. Nandi, (12) V.H. Gokhale, (13) S I. Muzumdar, (14) B.D. Bhattacharyya, (15) J. D. Mobedji, (16) M.S. Shettar, (17) V.C. Ramachandran, (18) Manik Chandra Mukherji, (19) Ranendra Mohan Mitra, (20) S.M.A. Gafoor.

PASSES.

The following is the list of Passes in subjects mentioned below:—

PART I.

Practice and Law of Banking.

(1) A.R. Sheth, (2) S.N. Gupta, (3) B.S. Kothare, (4) P.D. Bharucha, (5) S.I. Muzumdar, (6) M. L. Shah, (7) P.N. Kakalia, (8) B. D. Bhattacharyya, (9) J.D. Mobedji, (10) M.S. Shettar, (11) V. C. Ramachandran, (12) M. R. Bhargava, (13) K. Bhaskaran Nair, (14) P.M. Sukthankar, (15) A.A.D. Mathews, (16) G. Chandrakasan, (17) T.H. Patel, (18) R. S. Shrinivasan, (19) Motiram W. Gopaldas, (20) Maghiram Sharma.

ECONOMICS.

(1) B.S. Kothare, (2) S.I. Muzumdar, (3) B.D. Bhattacharyya, (4) J.D. Mobedji, (5) M.S. Shettar, (6) V.C. Ramachandran, (7) P. Sankaran Menon, (8) N. J. Broacha, (9) B.K. Pandya, (10) V.T. Shah, (11) J. B. Jhaveri, (12) P.C. D'Souza, (13) M. R. Bhargava, (14) S.B. Rele, (15) K. Bhaskaran Nair, (16) R.G. Chendvankar, (17) M.K. Master, (18) M.S. Sarkari, (19) P. Bhaskaran Nair, (20) D.K. Thakore, (21) S. R. Das, (22) G. Chandrakasan, (23) R.S. Shrinivasan, (24) K.U. Bhatt.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

(1) A.R. Sheth, (2) M.S. Buhariwala, (3) K.V. Venkatrama Iyer, (4) C.D. Pandya, (5) V.H. Gokhale, (6) S.I. Muzumdar, (7) M. L. Shah, (8) B.D. Bhattacharyya, (9) J.D. Mobedji, (10) M.S. Shettar, (11) V.C. Ramachandran, (12) S.M.A. Gafoor, (13) M. D. Parekh, (14) B.K. Pandya, (15) J. A. DeLima, (16) M.R. Bhargava, (17) S.B. Rele, (18) K. Bhaskaran Nair, (19) R.G. Chendvankar, (20) P. Pinto, (21) M.K. Master, (22) P.M. Sukthankar, (23) P.B. Vyas, (24) D.B. Bamjee, (25) K.A. Vajifdar, (26) Y.N.P. Chaturvedi, (27) S R. Das, (28) A.A.D. Mathews, (29) T.H. Patel, (30) R.S. Shrinivasan, (31) K.U. Bhatt, (32) Maghiram Sharma.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1) N.S. Engineer, (2) A. K. Nandi, (3) B.D. Bhattacharyya, (4) J.D. Mobedji, (5) M.S. Shettar, (6) V.C. Ramachandran, (7) Ranendra Mohan Mitra, (8) P. Sankaran Menon, (9) N.J. Broacha, (10) V.T. Shah, (11) J.A. De Lima, (12) P.C. D'Souza, (13) M. R. Bhargava, (14) K. Bhaskaran Nair, (15) R.G. Chendvankar, (16) P. Pinto, (17) R.N. Chaubal, (18) P. Bhaskaran Nair, (19) D. K. Thakore, (20) S.R. Das, (21) A.A.D. Mathews, (22) N.W. Wadwekar.

Elementary Accounts and Commercial Arithmetic.

(1) Nandlal K. Shah, (2) G.G. Desai, (3) N.S. Engineer, (4) A.K. Nandi, (5) S.I. Muzumdar, (6) P. N. Kakalia, (7) B.D. Bhattacharyya, (8) J.D. Mobedji, (9) M.S. Shettar, (10) V.C. Ramachandran (11) Manik Chandra Mukherji, (12) B.K. Kale, (13) P. Sankaran Menon, (14) N.J. Broacha, (15) B. K. Pandya, (16) V.T. Shah, (17) J.A. De Lima, (18) P.C. D'Souza, (19) S.B. Rele, (20) P. Pinto, (21) K.V. Shah, (22) M.K. Master, (23) P.B. Vyas, (24) P. Bhaskaran Nair, (25) K.A. Vajifdar, (26) Y.N.P. Chaturvedi, (27) S.R. Das, (28) S.C. Das Gupta, (29) T. H. Patel, (30) R.S. Shrinivasan, (31) Motiram W. Gopaldas, (32) K.U. Bhatt.

PART II.

PRACTICE & LAW OF BANKING.

(1) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (2) H.J. Banker, (3) F. Maduram, (4) B.P. Shende, (5) R. Narasimhalu Naidu, (6) H. Chatterjee, (7) M. A. Rahiman, (8) L.T. Thuralsingam, (9) Kantilal C. Shah, (10) C.H. Dalal, (11) A.G. Haldipur, (12) F. S. Billimoria, (13) A. K. Nandi.

ECONOMICS.

(1) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (2) D.N. Sircar, (3) C.H. Dalal, (4) A. G. Haldipur, (5) F.S. Billimoria, (6) A.R. Sheth, (7) S.N. Gupta, (8) K.V. Venkatrama Iyer, (9) P. D. Bharucha, (10) N.S. Engineer, (11) A.K. Nandi, (12) V.H. Gokhale.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

(1) M.L. Desai, (2) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (3) Jyoti Bhusan Dutt, (4) V.R. Joshi, (5) D. N. Sircar, (6) S.G. Sheth, (7) A. X. Almeida, (8) M.A. Rahiman, (9) C.H. Dalal, (10) A.G. Haldipur, (11) K. Gopinath Menon, (12) F. S. Billimoria, (13) N.S. Banker, (14) Nandlal K. Shah, (15) G.G. Desai, (16) B.S. Kothare, (17) P. D. Bharucha, (18) N.S. Engineer, (19) A.K. Nandi, (20) R.N. Kias.

COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (2) T.R. Sivaraman, (3) D.N. Sircar, (4) H. Chatterjee, (5) A.G. Haldipur, (6) F.S. Billimoria, (7) P. G. Tasgaonkar, (8) A.R. Sheth, (9) M. S. Buhariwala, (10) S. N. Gupta, (11) Nandlal K. Shah, (12) B.S. Kothare, (13) P.D. Bharucha, (14) V.H. Gokhale, (15) P. N. Kakalia.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

(1) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (2) D.S. Kundaji, (3) F. Maduram, (4) B.P. Shende, (5) V.R. Joshi, (6) S.G. Sheth, (7) K.P. Kulathu, (8) N.S. Banker, (9) A.R. Sheth, (10) Nandlal K. Shah, (11) B.S. Kothare, (12) P.D. Bharucha.

Indian Govt. Financial Administration and Procedure.

(1) V. Sundareswara Ayyar, (2) F. Maduram, (3) N.R. Subramaniam, (4) Jyoti Bhusan Dutt, (5) T.C. Bishnoi, (6) D.N. Sircar, (7) S.G. Sheth, (8) M.S. Banker, (9) Kantilal Chimanlal Shah, (10) C. H. Dalal, (11) A.G. Haldipur, (12) K. Gopinath Menon, (13) K. P. Kulathu, (14) N.S. Banker, (15) A. R. Sheth, (16) M.S. Buhariwala, (17) S.N. Gupta, (18) Nandlal K. Shah, (19) B.S. Kothare, (20) P.D. Bharucha, (21) C.D. Pandya, (22) M.L. Shah.

NEED FOR HARMONY

Nekiram Sharma On Congress Attitude Towards Award

BOMBAY, July 17.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma who recently had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi during his Ajmer tour in regard to the attitude of the Working Committee towards the Communal Award question is here these days and has been constantly seeing Pandit Malaviya, Sardar Patel and others with a view to find out some means to avoid the impending split in the Congress camp has issued the following statement to the Press:—

The Congress Working Committee has committed a grave mistake in not openly declaring for the rejection of the Communal Award which even according to their considered opinion is as "judged by the national standard wholly unsatisfactory." This evasive policy of the Working Committee is responsible for the resignations of Pandit Malaviya from the Presidentship and membership of the Congress Parliamentary Board and of Mr. Aney from the membership of the Board and the Working Committee. And though their resignations have been withdrawn, the final result is yet to be known.

It will be very unfortunate for the country and the Congress if these two leaders break away from the board. The present political situation in the country and the policy adopted by the Government during all these years do not create any hope for an overwhelming success of the Congress candidates at the polls, and if under such circumstances Pandit Malaviyaji withdraws his support form the Board, the chances of success become remote. The circumstances in which the Working Committee and Mahatma Gandhi arrived at the policy to be adopted in relation to the Communal Award have become fully known by the publication of Dr. Ansari's cablegram.

The decision of the A.I.C.C. to allow the Congress to take part in the elections was in itself a mistake. But the running away of the Working Committee from adopting a truly national attitude towards the Communal representation problem has been a graver mistake. I appeal to Mahatmaji and the Working Committee to find out some means by which Pandit Malaviyaji and Mr. Aney might continue to be in the Board and my appeal to these two leaders too is not to do anything at this juncture which might injure the cause of the Congress and thereby of the nation. The situation demands that there should be perfect harmony among the members of the Congress with regard to the course of action they want to adopt in their new move.—A.P.

THE DAWN OF NEW VITALITY To WOMEN AND MEN.

WHY do some men and women get old more quickly than others? Why are some always nervy, often depressed, lacking in vitality, a prey to recurring aches and pains, always ailing or in other words OLD when they should still be in the full enjoyment of youth and the pleasure it gives to life.

THE only cause is the lack of HORMONES which Science has discovered to be the basis of health and the secret of youth. A woman's most beautiful age and a man's most virile period of life is when the blood is most plentifully supplied with these Hormones. The remarkable discovery by the famous scientist, Dr. Lahusen, of the well-known Hormone compound OKASA has brought positive restoration of man's vital forces of life and given new charm and youthful freshness to prematurely ageing women.

OKASA is indeed an epoch-making discovery for mankind. By the use of OKASA, women revitalize their whole body and recapture the youthful feelings and looks which are their most treasured possession. Men regain that vital "Surge of Life" which is their chief characteristic.

INSTEAD of being anaemic, weak and rundown in health, you can be healthy and strong. Instead of looking old and worn out you can be youthful and vigorous.

OKASA is the most natural source of youthful vitality. Its timely use by men and women preserves their distinctive features and keeps them in the enjoyment of perfect health, full of vigour and vitality of youth.

While ordering specify OKASA (for women) or OKASA (for men).

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OK. 128

KHADI LOVERS IN SUBURBS MEET

A meeting of the provisional Committee of the Suburban Khadi Lovers, appointed for the purpose of celebrating a Khadi Pilgrimage or holding a conference of habitual Khadi-wearers was held at the office of the Khadi Bhandar, 396 Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on July 16, at 6-30 p. m. to consider the agenda placed before the meeting by the Secretary and to chalk out the programme.

SUBURBAN COMMITTEES.

It was resolved at the meeting that the members of the committee from different suburbs be requested to form a local committee in their suburbs with a view to start the work of preparing a comprehensive census of habitual Khadi-wearers. The census form was drafted at the meeting.

CONFERENCE AT V.-PARLE.

It was also resolved unanimously that Vile-Parle, being a Suburb where a large number of Khadi-wearers reside, be fixed as the place for holding the conference. The conference will be held on 26th August, 1934.

The question of necessary expenditure for carrying on the office and publicity was discussed and a sum of Rs. 100 was immediately collected on the spot Rs. 25 being the donation from Sjt. Purshottam Kanji on behalf of Santa Cruz.

The local committees were requested also to celebrate Khadi pilgrimage day on August 26, locally at their place by way of taking out Khadi Prabhat Pheri, holding collective spinning on Charkha or Takli and hawking Khadi.

CONGRESS WORKER DEPORTED.

Raghunath Dattatraya Barve, a Bombay Congress worker, who was arrested at Bandra and sentenced by the City Magistrate has been released on 14th inst. from Thana Distt. Prison after completing his full term of rigorous imprisonment of 22 months. It is understood that there are two more political prisoners in Thana Jail arrested and sentenced from the Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. Ishvarlal Oza, a suburban Congress worker, who was served during C.D. movement with a prohibitory order requiring him not to enter the limits of Suburban District was arrested a few days ago, and kept in detention in Thana Jail. He has been released and sent to his native place in Kathiawar under police escort. It seems that his order has not been cancelled.

KENT DEFEAT SURREY By 4 WICKETS

Middlesex Lose To Derby By 278 Runs

(Special Cable).

LONDON, July 17.

The following are the results of the cricket matches which began on Saturday:—

Warwickshire won by 9 wickets. Warwick 429 for 9 declared, and 27 for 1. Northants 164 and 291. (Bakewell 132; Hollies 7 for 78).

Derby won by 278 runs. Derby 244 and 242 for 6 declared. Middlesex 91 and 117 (Mitchell 7 for 57). Kent won by 4 wickets. Surrey 240 and 355. Kent 132 and 416 for 6 (Woolley 132; Fagg 80; Chalk 62; Todd 83 not out).

Lancashire won on the first innings on points. Lancashire 484 for 6 declared and 161 for 3 (Iddon 50). Somerset 431 (Case 52; Burrough 62; Barnett 61 not out).

Notts won on the first innings on points. Notts 540. Worcester 285 (Gibbons 97; Voce 4 for 62).

Glamorgan won on the first innings on points. Glamorgan 293, and 232 for 4 wickets declared. (Dyson 104 not out). Essex 184 and 183 for 4 (Nichols 57, O'Connor 70 not out).

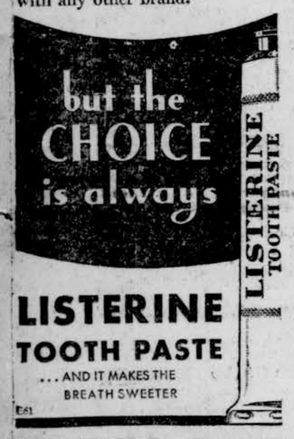
Sussex won by an innings and 119 runs. Sussex 493 for 6 declared. Hampshire 91 and 283 (Tate 5 for 44).

Hyderabad (Dn.)—The Associated Press is informed that press reports of the impending visit of H.E.H. the Nizam to England is entirely without foundation. It is stated that the Nizam has not had any such intention hitherto.—A.P.

Reasons Differ
I LIKE THE WAY MY TEETH SPARKLE
Brings a new whiteness and lustre in a remarkably short time.
I LIKE THE PLEASANT TASTE
No soapy, foamy taste—just a wonderfully refreshed sensation.
I LIKE THE WAY IT SWEETENS THE BREATH
Leaves a clean, invigourated feeling in the mouth for hours afterwards.

TRY IT FOR 30 DAYS

Buy a tube of Listerine Tooth Paste today. Use it night and morning for the next 30 days. See how much whiter, brighter your teeth are—note how swiftly and how thoroughly it cleans. See how much firmer, pinker your gums are. You will never again be satisfied with any other brand.



THE AMAZING PERSONAL STORY OF A BEAUTIFUL RUSSIAN SPY in GLITTERING VIENNA.

"AFTER TO-NIGHT"

with

CONSTANCE BENNETT

and

GILBERT ROLAND.

An R. K. O. Radio picture at

ROXY.

TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 10 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8 1990
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 7 1353
Parsi: Behman 15 1303
Sunrise: 6h 10m
Sunset: 7h 19m
High Water: 4-24 16-10
Low Water 9-40 23-00

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Monday the 23rd instant.

Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s.s. "Takliwa" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 25th instant.

Correspondence for Mauritius, Réunion, Madagascar Ports, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

'G' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Hon. Secretary requests all those who have taken books for enrolling members to return them with the amount of subscription on or before the 20th instant to facilitate the re-issuing of books for enrolment and to avoid inconvenience to others.

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS DADAR

The meeting of the Council of Management of the above Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7-30 p.m. at the above Committee's Office.

CHURCH IN INDIAN STYLE

The Rev. H. Heras, S.J., will give a public lecture on "A Catholic Church in Indian Style" in St. Xavier's College Hall, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

A wooden model of the church in the Indian style will be shown and explained. The model will be exhibited in the College up to the 24th of July.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

The second anniversary of our Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S. T.) at Jamiat's Hall. All members and friends are expected to attend.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

Under the auspices of the Shri Ram Sangit Vidyalaya, the 13th lecture of the Sangit-Rag Prasar Mala will be delivered by Master Krishnarao Upadhye on the two Ragas namely "Sarang" and "Sohani" in the Gayan Hall of the above Vidyalaya (opposite Ambevadi, Girgaum) to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

There were no tenders for sterling on Wednesday, the 18th July 1934. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 25th July 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

PARLA SHIKSHAN MANDIR

A social gathering of pupils of Parla Shikshan Mandir was celebrated last Sunday evening, in the School when Mr. S. G. Kantak was in the chair.

All pupils, parents, guardians and guests numbering about 200 responded to the invitation. A programme comprising of dialogues, Marathi and English recitations, singing and such other items was successfully gone through.

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

As the Election Day approaches near, members are enrolled in large numbers. Workers and members are taking keen interest.

More than 3,800 members are enrolled on the Register up-to date and more are expected.

Those who have become members through their friends are requested to inquire from them whether they have returned the books to the Ward Office and also to ascertain whether their names are registered in the Register.

The Roll-number of the member can be obtained at the Committee's Office during office hours.

Workers who have got the membership books with them, are requested to return immediately to the Office.

RAILWAY WORKERS' MEETING

Under the auspices of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, a mass meeting of the workers will be held at Bombay Central to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. when Messrs. Jhabwalla, Raman and Marcel J. Fernandez will speak on the Eighth Half-Yearly meeting between the Railway Board and A. I. R. Federation and the Workers' duty.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Kemel Murder Case" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Sadie Mackee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"After To-night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Ann Vickers" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Devil's Brother" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Welcome Danger" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Queen's Affair" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
GLOBE—"Throne of Delhi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sinhasan" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Mysterious Prince" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Seva Sadan" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"The Hurricane Express" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ranchandi" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Krishnarjun Yuddha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin. 7-30 p.m. A topical talk. 7-35 p.m. A pianoforte interlude. 7-45 p.m. George West Concert Party. 8-25 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. 9 p.m. British Film Stars, a talk. 9-15 p.m. Variety, a programme of gramophone records. 9-45 p.m. The B. B. C. Dance Orchestra. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin. 10-45 p.m. A topical talk. 10-50 p.m. Gramophone records. 11 p.m. Reginald Dixon at the organ of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEERS GUARDS DISBANDED

Sirdar Jamiat Singh writes:—

To preserve communal peace in the City during the last mill strike, the National Volunteer Guards were recruited. The total expense incurred on the upkeep of Volunteers has come to Rs. 224-4 (including Rs. 23 given to Anti-Stove League) which was contributed by the Marwari Bazar Merchants. The Volunteers have been disbanded now.

ANTI-STOVE LEAGUE CLOSED

As the Anti-Stove League did not serve any useful purpose, the League has been closed.

A sum of Rs. 23 was spent on its activities which amount was contributed by the National Volunteer Guards.

MULUND SUPPORT FOR COW PROTECTION ACT

A public meeting of the residents of the village of Mulund (District Thana) was held on Sunday the 15th July, 1934 under the Chairmanship of Swami Brahmanandji, when the following resolution was passed:—

This meeting of the residents of Mulund whole-heartedly supports the Bill for prevention of slaughter of Milch-Cattle, which Kunvar Raghuveersinh has proposed to place in the Indian Legislative Assembly, with the consent of H. E. the Viceroy.

THE HOME FOR UNEMPLOYED CLOSED

Sirdar Jamiat Singh, Organiser writes:

As the Home for Unemployed did not serve the purpose for which it was started, it has been closed. Total loss during one and half months of its existence is Rs. 129-5. Rs. 19 were received as donations and the balance of Rs. 110-5 was contributed by the National Workers' Home.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures.
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55
Departures from Bombay Central.	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

CONFERENCE WITH RLY. BOARD

Jhabwala Narrates His Impressions

BOMBAY, July 17.

The following is the summary of the talk the United Press representative had with Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, regarding the recent half-yearly meeting of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation with the Railway Board held at Simla:—

Q: "You are known to be a Communist. How could you then go to the Railway Board and allow yourself to fall into alliance with a so-called reformist body like the All-India Railwaymen's Federation?

A: "I believe in Communism. I believe in revolutionism. But I am amenable to reason and tolerant to the opponent. Much of Communism in India to-day is nothing but disruptionism, intolerance of the mad Muliah type and miscalculation of the existing economic and political conditions of India. Karl Marx taught and practised compromise with imperialism at different stages as means towards the final aim at complete possession of administrative machinery. Moreover, to me Communism has a religious aspect, and, therefore, actuated by humanitarian motives and with the clear sense of serving the interests of the workers, I joined the Federation as called upon by the B.B. and C.I. Railway Employees' Union in its struggle against the Railway Board.

Q: "How did you find the Railway Board?

A: "The Railway Board is a part of the huge Imperialist machinery, and so it could relent only as far as our strength could go. The Chief Commissioner, Sir Guthrie Russel, was very polite, very patient and sympathetic. He gave me the closest hearing, for I was his old opponent when he was Acting Agent of the G.I.P. Railway in those heroic pre-Meerut days. He gave us all a sound piece of advice at the end, namely, to fortify our forces by raising our strength and to strengthen our case by ably and properly presenting it. Mr. P.R. Rao, the Financial Commissioner for Railways, was equally attentive to us and the tall Mr. Colvin, the Member of the Railway Board put in a few querries.

Q: "What were the results of the Conference?

A: "Well, the following questions were discussed altogether for four hours:—Leave, Free Quarters Provident Fund; Disciplinary Action; Restoration of Wage-cuts.

"This Government is not the Government of old Oriental monarchs, who gave justice on the spot. It is a cast-iron machinery too slow to do anything and 'we shall see and we shall investigate' was the underlying spirit.

Q: "Have you any message for the Railway-workers?

A: "Yes, let them all join their respective unions—abolish all red, yellow, white and blue colours—and make a common cause under the Federation on the lines of militancy and resist all onslaughts of Railway capitalism. The workers want us to lead them aright. Let the leaders see the light of Truth."—United Press.

MOVE TO SAVE MILCH CATTLE

Appeal To Ry. Authorities

The President of the Bombay Humanitarian League, in the course of a letter to the President and Members of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Advisory Board in connection with reduction of railway freight for dry cattle, says:—

The Gavalis do not find it profitable to export dry cattle at present railway freight. But many of them are prepared to export as a rule if the freight is appreciably reduced. At present, we believe, waggons that import milch cattle daily to Bombay, have to be returned to their destination, mostly unloaded and the company gets no income out of it or a nominal income.

If the rates are reduced, a regular traffic of exporting dry cattle will begin and the waggons that go empty without yielding anything to the Company will go loaded and yield income.

We understand that empty bardans and tins are, as a rule, carried by the Company, at the lowest railway freight. If that is so, the dry cattle are in a way something like living empty bardans of milk and deserve concession.

By granting our request for reduction of freight the Company is not likely to be put to any loss. On the contrary there is chance of recovering the loss sustained in sending empty waggon to destination and even of increasing business.

Such concessions will induce most of the Gavlis to send their dry cattle to parts of Gujarat as a rule and bring them back when in calf again. This will save them from heavy losses they sustain in capital by their present practice of selling away dry stock at Bombay for slaughter, and will save best milkers from premature deaths. This is likely to increase the milk production in Bombay, besides saving the poor dumb creatures.

We request you, therefore, to consider the above facts and advise the Traffic Superintendent to extend the same concession rates as in the case of bardans and tins or other suitable rates.

Lenient Sentence For Labour Leader In Jail

Awarded Rs. 50 Fine, For Inciting Workers To Assault Police Officers

Remarking that "it would be foolish to suggest that firing should be combated with stone-throwing," and holding that the speaker really intended to say that "the workers should properly organise themselves and beat down all opposition" with 'the hammer of their unity' and that is the idea pervading through the whole speech," Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, acquitted on Wednesday, Damodar Bala Sawant, Labour leader of the charge of having delivered a speech inciting the workers during the recent textile-strike, to assault police officers, and thus having commited an offence under Sec. 117 read with Sec. 353 I. P. C.

The charge was in respect of two speeches delivered by the accused on May 19 and 22 last at the Lal Baug Maidan.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused of the first charge but convicted him in respect of the second speech.

JUMA BYCULLA INCIDENT

In the course of his judgment the Magistrate referred to the objected part of the first speech.

The accused, according to the prosecution, exhorted the workers to follow the lead given by the strikers at the Juma Byculla. The Magistrate briefly dwelt on the incident at the Juma Byculla. The workers of the New Great Eastern Mills demanded full wages for the month of April though they went on strike and desisted from attending the Mills. The Management notified that the workers had to put in attendance for 8 days more, before they could be entitled to full wages.

This notice caused considerable excitements among the workers who resorted to stone-throwing necessitating repeated lathi-charges by the police, the whole incident culminating in firing by the police.

NO RESISTANCE BY WORKERS

The Magistrate held that there was no resistance by the workers, offered to the police in the discharge of their duties, and the crowd dispersed though there was slight stone-throwing.

This could not be considered as a resistance offered to the police and therefore the speaker did not mean that the workers should retallate against the measures adopted by the police.

He therefore found nothing objectionable in the speech and accordingly acquitted the accused in respect of the first speech.

The Magistrate took exception, however, to the second speech delivered by the accused.

INCITING TO VIOLENCE

Here the accused asked the strikers to march on the Morarji Gokuldas Mills in an organised manner and reply to the police if they carried out a lathi charge against them. In the conditions existing then, a lathi-charge was likely since the Commissioner had banned all meetings and processions in the city and there was no knowing when the strikers might start on a procession.

"The speaker adds that instead of dying in their rooms in agony meaning starvation, they (the workers) should die after fighting with the police."

He therefore found the accused guilty.

LENIENT SENTENCE

As the accused was already undergoing imprisonment in another case in which he was convicted by the same magistrate and as he had been in police custody for two months prior to his previous conviction and also as the textile strike had ended, the Magistrate awarded a lenient sentence and directed the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 50 with rigorous imprisonment for three weeks in case of default.

JOKES LEAD TO FATAL QUARREL

Accused Gets 10 Years Jail

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court Sessions sentenced Hasankhan Yasenkhan (29) to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment on the jury unanimously finding him guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on February 22 last the accused visited a Hindu woman Devki residing at Frere Road and began to tease her and crack jokes with her. This was resented by the woman, and in course of a quarrel, the accused stabbed her with a knife.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.

In course of his summing-up, his Lordship commented on the evidence in the case, and said that the accused had blood stains on his hands.

The jury unanimously found the accused guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and his Lordship sentenced him as above.

Mr. Brown conducted the prosecution, and Mr. H. R. Pardivala, instructed by Mr. D. M. Mehta, defended the accused.

KUMARI SHANTABAI ANKOLEKAR

A musical concert by Miss Shantabai Ankoleker will be given on Saturday, 21st July, at 9-30 p.m., at Forbe's Gujarati Sabha Hall, Girgaum Back Road (near Imperial Cinema), under the auspices of the Indian Music Circle.

THE SWADESHI MUSEUM

The Secretary of the Swadeshi Market Museum writes:—

During the month of June we have been able to secure about 700 signatures out of the total number of persons that visited the Museum. Besides this distinguished members of the Bhagini Samaj were also pleased to bless the Museum by their arranging a visit in a body.

This time a further addition to the Museum exhibits has been provided in the drugs of Messrs. A. Amin and Co. as well as of Messrs. The Aseptieus Co. and toilet soaps and perfumery of Messrs. The National Soap Co. of Calcutta-Sole distributors M.S. B. P. Vora and Co.

STUDENT SUPPORT TO CONGRESS SOCIALISTS

Public Meeting At Blavatsky Hall

A public meeting of the students of Bombay will be held on Tuesday (24th July) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Hall to call upon the students to enrol as members of the Indian National Congress and to support the Congress Socialist Party in the forthcoming Bombay Provincial Congress Committee elections.

REQUISITIONERS

Mr. Ratilal Shah; Miss Aloo Dastur, Miss Sofia Sobani; Mr. Navin Khandwalla; Mr. Manek Gandhi; Mr. Gulab Shroff; Mr. B. K. Umesh; Miss Jai Dastur; Miss Vasant N. Master; Mr. Premchand Shah; Mr. Navin Mapara; Mr. Shanti Master; Miss Chandra N. Kapadia; Miss Rakalvani Divecha; Mr. E. H. Ezikiel; Mr. M. A. Hamid; Miss J. Someji; Miss G. Shroff; Mr. Y. D. Mehta; Mr. Rajendra Shah; Mr. T. J. Godiwalla; Miss Shushila Damania; Mr. Ramnik Vepari; Mr. Anant Raval; Mr. Harin Bhatt; Mr. Popat S. M. Shah; Mr. Nathwani H. P.; Mr. Chandrakant Parekh; Mr. Nathwani N P; Mr. Chandrakant Parekh; Khusman N. Choksey; Mr. A. S. Shete; Mr. G. H. Kulkarni; Mr. G. D Bhuta; Mr. Swaminarayan; Mr. V. R. Desai; Mr. V. D. Sharma; Mr. B. M. Bavishi; Mr. L. D. Shah; Mr. Kanti Sheth; Mr. Ranikant Vibhaker; Mr. Oocharlal Kantawalla; Mr. P. M. Vaidya; Mr. N. J. Dave; Mr. C. R. Maniar; Mr. N. M. Parikha; Mr. Rajnikant Dalal; Mr. Saleh Hebtullah; Mr. Vinod Shah; Sir G. D. Mody; Mr. Shashikant Dalal; and Mr. I. M. Munim.

PEOPLES JINNAH HALL

Open For Engagements By Public

The Hon. Secretary, People's Jinnah Hall writes:—

"The above hall is now ready for engagement by the public for meetings and functions. The same is open to all castes and creeds, as also to all shades of opinion in politics and for social and religions questions.

The police have not returned the furniture, etc., in the Hall, and correspondence is still going on, but in the meanwhile arrangements are being made to furnish the Hall with a few dozen chairs. For particulars apply at the premises."

3 ARTS ASSAM WOMEN RELIEF FUND.

Atiya Begum writes:—

The following have been received:—Rs. 20 from Rao Bahadur Nayampalli. One bundle of clothing from Mrs. Tehmina Joshi. One bundle of clothing from Zahra Begum. Saris from Mrs. Singhani.

Clothing and donations will be received by Miss Maneck Velinkar Ratan House, Lamington Road; Mrs. Krishnabai Singhani, Land's End Road; Mr. Mistri, Bhat Building, Chowpatty and Mr. Vasudeo Patkar, Turner Road, Bandra.

A variety show will be held next week. Tickets:—Rs. 2 each. Apply to any of the above centre. Other contributions and programme will be announced daily.

MORE MEMBERS JOIN R. C.

The following is the further list of persons enrolled as members of the Congress Reception Committee:—

476 Sjt. Jayakrishna G. Bhagal.
477 „ Ratilal B. Mehta.
478 „ M.C. Chagla.
479 „ M.R. Rau.
480 „ K. Krishna Menon.
481 „ Ramniklal R. Mody.
482 „ Vasant S. Velinker.
483 „ Purshottam Tricumdas.
484 „ Ranchhoddas Narandas.
485 „ Govindlal N. Thakore.
486 „ Mangaldas M. Pakvasa.
487 „ Jivanlal Chunilal Chinoy.
488 „ Ramanlal Bhogilal Chinoy.
489 „ Pannalal M. Chinoy.
490 „ Chamanlal Jivanlal Chinoy.
491 „ Rasiklal Bhajivanji Vora.
492 „ Framji Shapurji Patuck.
493 „ Madan Mohan Parekh.
494 „ P.M. Kabuli.
495 „ Devji Gopalji Thakur.
496 „ Chhaganlal Natvarlal Zeveri.
497 „ Ganesh Shriram Ranade.
498 „ Lalbhai Purshottam Patel.
499 „ Balvantrai M. Bhuta.
500 „ G. Vishwanath.
501 „ Nagardas Chhaganlal.
502 „ Nichaldas Tricumdas.
503 „ Harjivan Nagardas.
504 „ Harjivan Nagardas.
505 „ Harjivandas Keshrichand.
506 „ Nagindas Hirachand.
507 „ Hathibhai Gulabchand.
508 „ Venilal Narottamdas.
509 „ Mahasukhlal Tarachand.
510 „ Chimanlal Mangalji.
511 „ Babulal Dayabhai Shah.
512 „ Mohanlal Kuverji.
513 „ Jagjivan Kasturchand.
514 „ Ramdev Sukhanand Pilani.
515 „ Jamnadas Kevaldas.
516 „ Madanlal Parasram Purla.
517 „ Fatehchand Agraval.
518 „ Kachralal Mathurdas.
519 „ Jivatlal C. Kothari.
520 „ Baniprasad Chamdia.
521 „ Ishwardas Jamnadas.
522 „ Navalchand Nyalchand.
523 „ Jirachand Ramchand.
524 „ Shantilal Harjivan.
525 „ Manekji Velji.

(TO BE CONTINUED).

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DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

IN

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WARNER BROS. AMAZING DRAMATIC MASTERPIECE

I AM A FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG

WITH

PAUL MUNI

"—— Seems to us not only the best picture of the past year but one of the best pictures that has ever been made in this country."
National Board of Review.

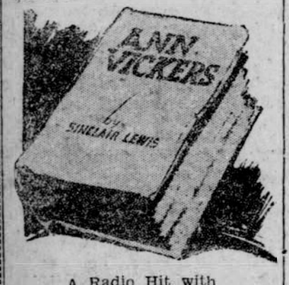
I Am A Fugitive From a Chain Gang

Book your seats now.

The CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.



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Life Story Of An Independent Woman.

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TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Vina Delmar's Great Novel

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1934

RELIEF TO PEASANTS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has felt it his duty to address from his sick-bed a letter of sympathy, hope and assurance to the peasants of Gujerat who have lost their homes, lands and all in the recent Congress campaign. He has also rightly extended his sympathies to the peasants of Karnatak who have suffered heavily in the same cause. All India is proud of the peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak. But the Sardar has reason to say with regard to Dr. Chandulal Desai's efforts to organise relief for Gujarat: "I am grieved to find that Gujerat has not yet sufficiently appreciated your sufferings or his efforts to relieve them." But he confidently adds: "I do hope with his (Dr. Desai's) valuable assistance to be able to convey the truth to every Gujerati in all parts of the country, and I am confident that when he knows all about you he will be proud of you and will endeavour to translate his sympathies in a more practical manner." We are confident that Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande and his coworkers will do no less for their province and that every Karnataki in every part of the country will worthily respond to their appeal.

Their Sufferings

Sardar Vallabhbhai makes a touching reference to the peasants of Karnatak in his letter to the peasants of his own province. He does but bare justice to those people when he says:

> "The brave peasants of Karnatak have vied with you in their sacrifices, in their loss of lands and property in the privations and their sufferings. They have courted attachments, confiscations, imprisonments and worse. Both men and women have shown utter disregard to sufferings and privations and they are to-day as ruined and resourceless as can be imagined. The tales of their bravery and their sacrifices have filled me with admiration and pride and the news of their sufferings at times unhinged me."

Unfortunately, these sufferings are not yet sufficiently known to the public, let alone the difficulty of their eliciting adequately generous help to the people in distress. We trust, therefore, the leaders of Karnatak will lose no time in publishing a detailed report of the sufferings of the no-tax peasants of their province.

Urgency Of Help

To the peasants of Gujerat and also Karnatak Sardar Vallabhbhai gives the assurance that

> "the ruined households must revive, the lost lands must return, and the property confiscated must come back."

We endorse the assurance and the suggestion therein that it is the duty of the popular Government of the future to see that the assurance is fulfilled. But the fulfilment may not come in the very near future and, therefore, some immediate relief to those in acute distress is an urgent necessity. Earnest efforts to provide such relief should be made by the Provincial Congress Committees concerned in the first instance. And where provincial help is not likely to be sufficient, the country as a whole should share the burden of providing adequate funds. The next meeting of the Working Committee should give due consideration to the question of relief to those who have lost their all in the cause of the Congress.

The Frontier Gandhi

In his conversation with the Frontier Delegation Gandhiji paid a handsome but fitting tribute to Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan when said that the Frontier Gandhi was "as dear to my heart as Devadas" his own son. Those who know the two men and their mutual relations will have no doubt that neither Mahatma Gandhi was exaggerating nor is Khan Abdul Ghaffar undeserving of the honour. It is an open secret that the reason why Mahatma Gandhi had been contemplating some drastic action after the conclusion of his Harijan work was the non-release of the Sardar, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Frontier Gandhi. This is what a memmer of the Mahatma's party was thinking of when on being informed of the Sardar's release, he remarked that one-third of the reason had been removed. In spite of Sir Harry Haig's airy insinuations, Gandhiji regards Khan Abdul Ghaffar as part of himself and it would be to Government's own advantage if they released both Jawaharlal and the Frontier Congress leader instead of taking refuge behind senseless distinctions and vague assertions. Incidentally, we notice that Sir Harry Haig is grieved at the fate of Moulvi Shafi Daudi's adjournment motion. If that is so and if he was confident as to the Government's case against the Red Shirt, why did he not rise in his place to support the motion? He could, at least, have instructed the nominated "representative" of the Frontier Province not to object to the motion.

Conciliating Congress!

Miss Agatha Harrison's letters are reported to breathe optimism. According to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar "she hopes to be able to persuade important British politicians in England to take a more conciliatory attitude towards the Congress." We are afraid we cannot share her optimism. Indeed, we would not be surprised if the first thing she herself did on arrival in England was to put in cold storage the hopes she had entertained during her voyage. We say this because of the latest announcement, in very explicit terms, of his attitude, and also that of the Government, by the most "important British politician" to-day, namely, Sir Samuel Hoare.

Mr. Tom Smith urged Sir Samuel in the Commons that "in view of the changed political circumstances" he should consider the remission of Pandit Jawaharlal's sentence. Sir Samuel flatly refused. Remission was "impossible," because Jawaharlal was sentenced, not for any offence connected with the Civil Disobedience movement, but for "seditious and inflammatory speeches." Sir Samuel's reply correctly represents Government's attitude, but it does not answer Mr. Tom Smith's plea. From the point of view of political circumstances a Congressman convicted of exciting disaffection against the Government is no better or worse than his colleague convicted of inciting people to break the "laws" of that Government. The choice of sections depends more or less on administrative convenience. If circumstances have changed, they have changed as much for Jawaharlal the "seditionist" as for Jawaharlal the "Civil Resister." Sir Samuel is really indulging in differences without a distinction. Why he does so is not, however, a deep mystery. Government dread Jawaharlal and they have, moreover, no intention of making any serious attempt to "conciliate" Congress. They are committed to their Imperialist White Paper.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

Soviet Press Comments On India & Gandhiji.

(By A. AZIZ AZAD).

MOSCOW, June 11.

The Soviet Press has made very few comments on Mahatma Gandhi's recent change of policy, the suspension of the movement of passive resistance, and the removal by the Indian Government of the ban affecting the activities of the Indian National Congress. To-day, for the first time, "Izvestia" has published an article under the title: "The New British Manoeuvres in India," signed "D.I." The writer is apparently closely connected with the political circles and the view he gives expression to may be accepted as official. He writes:—

"In spite of the capitulation of Gandhi, British authorities were hesitating whether or not to allow the Gandhi-ists freedom of action.

"This adoption of a new policy by Great Britain and the regaining of legal rights by the Congress organisations cannot be taken as an indication that a political spring has set in in India. The general remarks of the British Press give us good cause to assume that this cake gift from British Imperialism will be closely followed by a period of repression of the workers, as witnessed in the policy towards the Indian Textile Workers' Strike.

"The true aim of the British manoeuvre is evident if one acquaints himself with the discussion preceding it in the British Press. Among the British bourgeoisie, including the Liberal section of that bourgeoisie, there is no high opinion of Gandhi's social-political programme. The "Manchester Guardian" recently characterized it as a 'helpless programme.' To speak to the point the code proposed by Gandhi, persuading the people to study the art and beauty of voluntary poverty, cannot be considered seriously.

Gandhiji Ridiculed.

"To a European observer, Gandhi's recent refusal to use an automobile as being in the interest of the people, seems nothing short of ridiculous. Nevertheless, despite the ridiculing philosophy, Britain's equanimity in using Gandhiji as a tool in her struggle against Indian workers' movement is not disturbed. On the contrary, England sees the accomplishment of her interests in all these actions of Gandhi, understands his manners well. All this jugglery of Gandhi is useful and even necessary to the strengthening of his popularity among the peasant masses.

"Gandhi having failed in the Salt Campaign, has now formed, as the nucleus of his slogans, the cry for the equality of rights for the untouchables (the Harijan movement). Gandhi, avoiding the struggle for the social freedom of the hundreds of millions of the various nationalities of India, prefers to limit himself to mere declarations in the favour of Untouchables.

"India is passing through a serious period. The peasant masses having come into motion, are not willing to retreat from the acute agrarian problems and demand their being solved. Though Gandhi seemingly understands the significance and importance of the peasantry and to all outer appearances is completely in harmony with their demands, Great Britain recognizes in him their lightning-rod against the peasant masses."

In concluding his article "D.I." writes: "The British Government has lifted the ban on the activities of the National Congress not because a 'political spring has come,' but because she wants to use the Indian National Congress as a brake in these chaotic times in India."

Schmidt's Arrival In Moscow.

Who, the world over, is not acquainted with the name of Otto Julius Schmidt, who headed the scientific expedition of the doomed s.s. "Chelyuskin," and along with 102 comrades, was marooned on a large block of floating ice in the Arctic Ocean, remaining there two months until rescued by the heroic Soviet aviators, Liapidevsky, Kamanin, Molokov, Doronin and others.

In the last few days of his stay at "Camp Schmidt" the learned Professor and undisputed Arctic authority fell ill. But he did not permit any information of his condition to be broadcasted to land; he did not want to leave his comrades in the lurch on the cracking and thawing plane of ice.

When the authorities learned of his illness, they ordered

(Continued on page 7)

HANDLING : PUBLIC : : : MONEY : :

Highly-Paid Officials Responsible For Financial Bungling & Waste Have Retired With Special Pensions And Thanks For "Signal" Service

(By K. F. NARIMAN)

II

Between Worli, Dharavi, and Sewri schemes, some crores have been sunk and the only return by way of dividends and profits, has been more hardship and less comforts and facilities for the inhabitants of these areas and huge permanent financial burdens to be borne for generations on the poor and already over-taxed ratepayers of the whole city. The highly paid officers, mostly White, responsible for such waste and squandering of public funds, have peacefully retired, with heavy gratuities, special pensions and heaps of thanks for the 'signal' and 'remarkable' services rendered to this city; and as if these ever-lasting ruinous memorials, perpetually pricking and pinching, were not enough to perpetuate the memories of these departed 'heroes,' the names of some of these 'benefactors' are further painted on street sign-boards, 'Harvey' Road and 'Hughes' Road, Caddel Road and 'Alexander' lane, roads named after all the great names that made Bombay what it is to-day, financially insolvent and commercially sinking, and far from healthy, and sound.

Financial Tangle

To-day years after their departure, the Corporation and members of the Board are made to feel the acute pinch; as it usually takes some time for the terrible effects of such wild financial operations to be actually and effectively felt, frantic and belated efforts are now made to recoup and retrieve the almost irrecoverable and irretrievably lost position. The civic financial problem defy solution; veteran corporators as well as new members, financial experts and economic wise-acres, officials, Government nominees, elected and co-opted Loyalists and Nationalists, all talk and discuss for hours and days and months but no way appears to pull them out of this sorry tangle; still, if there is a proposal to erect a statue or hang a portrait of any of those mainly responsible for this monetary mess d first-class bungles, every one of these obliging and generous 'friends' will readily and willingly raise up their hands and even vote for funds out of the already exhausted Municipal coffers. But if there is a proposal to decorate the wall by a real ornament like late Deshbhakt V. J. Patel's portrait, the whole clique will combine to prevent, at all costs, what appears to them, a great civic calamity.

Convenient Accidents

Howsoever, gross and glaring irregularities and bunglings there may be, they seldom come to light during the official life-time of the White officials. Somehow or other, by very convenient accidents and unforeseen happenings, these damaging reports come to light usually after the 'hero' has departed in all his glary, laden with rewards and enjoying an ill-earned rest in his sweet-home in the distant Father-land. Thus, after he is secured from all criticism one fine morning, some years after the events, suddenly a nasty report crops us from some authentic source, disclosing a most astounding state of affairs during the regime of the long-departed officer. The helpless members, either in the Corporation or Council roar with impatient rage and since it is impossible to take steps to recoup the loss, they take poor consolation and derive some satisfaction by indulging in stormy condemnation and empty criticisms; the discussions having no more than academic interest.

Lloyd's Extravagance

Thus some years ago, the Bombay Council carried on a heated and excited debate for days, discussing items in the audit reports that were three or four years old. The Back Bacy Baron, in his usual imperious ways and wasteful extravagance, had spent a vast sum without authority or sanction of the Council, merely on repairs and additions to the 'Government House.' The subject came up for discussion about a year or two after his departure but the Finance Member regretted this 'little inexplicable delay in submitting the reports" and that was enough to satisfy and silence the dummies.

Kismet

So the Report quoted in the previous article with amazing discrepancies and irregularities in the administration of last regime of Improvement Trust came for discussion in the Corporation some years after the officers responsible for them have departed, hence there is nothing more to do but tamely to submit to these disastrous losses as one submits to his 'kismet' and express a pious hope that the officers? not the same, but their Indian successors, will be more careful in future.

Is there any wonder that the result of such rotten handiwork is insolvency all round?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HELP THE DISTRESSED.

While acute distress exists among the No-tax peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak, who have lost their all in the Congress campaign, and among the quake-stricken people of Bihar, reports are coming of flood ravages in Assam and North Bihar. Shrimati Amrit Kaur Jamiat Singh says in a statement just issued by her: "From Sir P. C. Ray's appeal published in the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" of the 15th instant, it appears that ..... hundreds are dying daily from disease starvation and exposure." We hope this is an exaggeration. At any rate we do not find such a statement in the appeal referred to. However, it cannot be denied that there is wide and terrible distress in Assam. And while the people of Bombay owe a special duty to the suffering people nearer home, they cannot forget their duty to their countrymen in distress in distant Assam.

"CONGRESSITES FIRST AND LAST."

The report of the interview between Mahatma Gandhi and the Frontier delegation led by Pir Shahan Sha, President of the Frontier Congress Committee, testifies to the cordial relations between Gandhiji and the "Frontier Gandhi" Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. The Frontier Congress Committee, with its splendid Red Shirt Organisation, is in fact an asset to the Congress and has followed the Congress creed and programme with remarkable loyalty. Pir Shahan Sha proudly declares in a statement issued by him that the Red Shirts are "Congressites first and Congressites last" and says further that "not a single statement has come out since the publication of the Government communique of 6th June either from Government or the interested quarters to show that the "Red Shirts" had resorted to violence even in one solitary case or had followed any other line of action but the one laid down by the Indian National Congress. The Congress should do everything possible to safeguard the interests of the "Red Shirts" and the Frontier Congress Committee.

AN ELEMENTARY DUTY.

The proposal in the new Factories Bill to reduce the number of working hours to 54 is a belated and partial recognition of a simple humanitarian duty. But Mr. H. P. Mody, who views the question from the point of view of profit, regrets that Government are reducing the hours of work at a time when industries are hit by the world-wide depression. However, with an air of generosity he accepts the change "as a gesture of goodwill" towards Labour; and he thinks so much of this generosity that he wants in return for it that the Labour leaders should not press for a further reduction to 48 hours. The Labour leaders however, think first and foremost of the health of workers and not of profits; and naturally they see no generosity in a provision for a 54 hour week. If 48 hours are a proper maximum for civilised countries in temperate regions, it is callous to object to such a maximum in the hot Indian climate.

NO REDUCTION OF WAGES.

The chief reason why employers get reconciled to the 54 hour week is that they have realised from recent experience that shorter hours are conducive to health and thereby improve the efficiency of labour. Moreover, many of them, like the Bombay millowners, have been reducing wages to compensate themselves for what they regard as certain reduction of hours in response to world-wide public opinion. Reduction of wages in consequence of and in proportion to reduction of working hours would be a grave loss to the workers and they must make organised efforts to prevent such a loss. Else what is meant to be a blessing will operate as a curse.

Press Views

Congress First

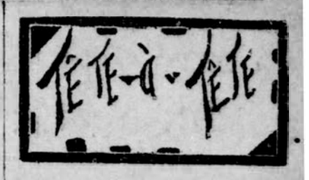
Worthy of the highest traditions of his office, the President of the Indian National Congress, soon after his release from jail, struck the right note of appeal to the country when he pleaded for the closing up of Congress ranks, unity of leaders and followers in the Congress camp, seadfast adherence to the fundamentals of the Congress creed, and prompt and disciplined obedience to the Congress chiefs. Sardar Vallabhbhai is an orthodox no-changer, his political orthodoxy is as rigid as the religious orthodoxy of the Sanatanist, but the urgent needs of the situation have been immediately realised by him, and he is prepared to rise above the narrow limits of dogma and subodinate his views and convictions to the views and convictions of the Congress Command.—"Swarajya".

Miss Mayo Again!

Everything comes in its own good time, and there is nothing to be surprised at Miss Katherine Mayo's decision to revist India about the middle of December next. Possibly she has secured another mandate from her foreign patrons to renew her work as the "drain inspector" on the eve of the publication of the White Paper. Is not India demanding adult suffrage, and have not Indian women claimed larger share in the political affairs of the country? How can the just demand of the people for Self-government be resisted unless the civilized world be prejudiced against India by gross misrepresentation and calumnies? Lest any body should suggest that India has travelled far ahead since Miss Mayo wrote her book calumniating the people she has secured fresh commission for vilifying them.—"Advance."

The Harijan Fund

It is gratifying to learn that the total collections so far made by Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his Harijan tour amount to more than Rs. 6,10,000. As the Mahatma has yet to visit Bengal and the United Provinces, it may be confidently hoped that at least another three lakhs of rupees will be added to the fund before the conclusion of the tour. The collection of this large sum of money at a time of acute economic depression and simultaneously with the demand for money to relieve the earthquake sufferers in Bihar, testifies to the immense popularity which the Mahatma enjoys and the prefound respect he commands in all parts of the country. The collection of this huge sum of money, which is made up of small contributions by lakhs of persons, also bears unmistakable testimony to the active sympathy of the vast majority of the Hindus with the Harijan Movement.—"Tribune."



President To Govt.'s Rescue In Assembly

Was it not the principle of Preferential Reciprocity—or something of that sort—that was initiated at Ottawa?

* * * *

"I hope," said an M.L.A., a few days ago, "at the coming session we will kick."

The hope is being realised. They are kicking themselves out of the Assembly.

* * * *

Sir Harry Haig told the Assembly that there was evidently some difference of opinion in respect of the Red Shirts.

There is. And the difference of opinion represents the difference between the Indian National Congress and the "subordinate branch" of the Imperial British Government.

* * * *

According to Sir Harry there are a great number of revolutionary associations associated with the Congress. But "the Home Member did not wish to mention them."

Of course he could not. And we are rather surprised at the M.L.A.'s who exhibited such lack of all sense of etiquette and delicacy in embarrassing the poor Home Member.

But couldn't Sir Harry Haig, we wonder, write the names on a slip of paper and pass them on to the Chair with averted eyes?

* * * *

But, Sir Harry went on, the Assembly itself had not shown sufficient interest in the matter and he had no opportunity of explaining the Government view.

We congratulate Sir Harry on his good luck. And—yes—we thank him for his "tribute" to the M.L.A.'s. Even he doesn't know the value of it—yet.

* * * *

"The House missed Mr. Joshi, the Labour Leader, but Mr. Matin Chaudhry tried his best to fill the gap."

But found that it was a physical inpossibility, we fear.

* * * *

"British Cruiser Hastens To Island Of Samos"

It is now probably hastening back to its original anchor.

* * * *

So it IS true that His Highness the Aga Khan wants territory to govern—in order to show to the world how to do it or how not to do it?

Any way, while we appreciate Government's inability to publish confidential communications, we quite agree that His Highness deserves a handsome geographical recognition of services rendered by him to the Empire.

* * * *

But where? 'C'est la question.' Where?

(1) New Foundland has only recently been handed over to a Council of Empire Regency.

(2) Kenya and such other dependencies are more or less already booked.

(3) The German Colonies will only involve "humiliation" at the hands of Hertzog and Smuts.

(4) From the point of view of horse breeding Ireland could be considered the most suitable. But, good heavens, who can forget de Valera?

(5) Britain or parts thereof are out of the question. Indeed, utterly ridiculous since we are considering service to the Empire.

(6) And since we must confine our dispensation to the Empire, we may not examine the claims of say Sinkiang.

(7) So by a process of elimination, India alone remains. Here too a bit of elimination will have to be done. We cannot but exclude Indian India. It belongs to Princes under treaties solemnly entered into. What remains, therefore, is British India. There would be no difficulty about any Province since the masses would be only too eager to welcome the new order—if need be they would formally express their happiness through their representatives.

But while every Province is fit to constitute a modest recognition of His Highness' service to the Empire we very strongly urge the claims of BALUCHISTAN.

* * * *

Baluchistan will be the most graceful Imperial gesture and it possesses special qualifications. The Aga Khan's interest in Baluchistan has been simply extraordinary. There is a whole record to prove it—the famous 14 points,—the Muslim Conference resolution, His Highness' championship of Muslim demands at the R. T. C., the Communal Award, the Muslim Conference resolution on the Communal Award, and finally the Aga Khan's own subsequent gracious messages to Mussalmans.

Sen-Gupta Day To Be Observed On July 22

We Must Do Our Duty To Keep His Memory Alive, Says Vallabhbhai

In response to Dr. B. C. Roy's request for issuing instructions for the observance of the death anniversary of Deshpriya Jatindra Mohan Sen-Gupta, on July 22, throughout India Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Indian National Congress, has sent a telegram approving of his suggestion.

Sardar Vallabhbhai, accordingly has sent the following appeal to all Congress Organizations for a fitting observance of the death anniversary of the departed leader:—

DIED AS PRISONER OF WAR

"The toll of death in the front rank of the Congress during the last two or three years" says the Congress president, "has been fairly heavy. Prominent amongst those National heroes was Deshapriya J. M. Sen-Gupta whose death anniversary falls on July 27. He was a Sitting Member of the Congress Executive at the time of his death and he died as a prisoner of war in his internment.

Wore Tripple Crown.

He served his country with great distinction wore the tripple crown in Bengal for five years since the death of Deshabandhu [illegible] even in his death he brought glory and honour to his country. The great national edifice of the Indian National Congress," the Sardar continues, "has been built upon the bedrock of sacrifices by such great patriots, and we must do our duty by them by keeping their memory alive, so as to enable us to draw inspiration from them.

Fitting Celebration.

"I, therefore, call upon all Congress organisations to arrange for a fitting celebration of the death anniversary, of the late Deshapriya Sen-Gupta by holding mass meetings in the evening of

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is making satisfactory progress in his minor operation.—A. P.

MAHATMA MAKES COLLECTIONS 'EN ROUTE' TO CALCUTTA

Non-Release Of Jawaharlal Engages Gandhiji's Attention

NEW DELHI, July 18.

"Come out with my Daksbna. Only then can my mission be fulfilled."

These were the words repeatedly uttered by Gandhiji smilingly to a huge crowd collected at the station in the course of half an hour's stay "en route" to Calcutta. Collections were made on the platform which included a gold ring.

With reference to Sir Samuel Hoare's reply in the Commons regarding the non-release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Gandhiji said: "There is no reason for deferring the question till after the completion of the Harijan tour". He is already considering it.

Asked what penance he proposed for the volunteer who beat Pundit Lalnath at Ajmer and who confessed the act in a letter to a newspaper Gandhiji said that he should put his brain in order.

DR. ALAM'S RESIGNATION

Replying to another question regarding Doctor Alam's resignation from the Working Committee, he said that it was due to domestic reasons.

Mr Thakkar, Secretary, Harijan Sewa Sangh informed the "Associated Press" that Gandhiji and Party had no sleep throughout the night due to crowds that collected at stations for Gandhiji's "darshan" "en route" and from whom collections were made. Gandhiji appeared cheerful but needed rest.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR CALCUTTA

Big Crowd Rushes To Platform For 'Darshan'

NEW, DELHI, July 18.

Arriving at Delhi this morning by the Frontier Mail, Mahatmaji left for Calcutta by Mail after half an hour's hault at the station.

A big crowd rushed to the platform to greet him. He made an appeal for funds and was able to collect nearly Rs. 500/.

At every halting station between Lahore and Delhi vociferous greetings were offered by the waiting public and purses of Rs. 2,300 and Rs. 250 were presented to Gandhiji at Meerut and Ghaziabad respectivey.

A large number of police in a separate compartment escorted Mahatmaji throughout the route. —United Press

MAHATMA PASSES THROUGH MEERUT

Receives Dist. Board's Address In His Own Compartment

MEERUT, July 18.

Mahatma Gandhi passed through Meerut on his way to Calcutta by the Frontier Mail this morning. A large crowd greeted him at the Cantonment and City stations.

The Meerut District Board presented him with an address of welcome at the former station.

Receiving the address in his own compartment, Gandhiji enquired about a purse. The citizens of Meerut and Hapur presented about Rs. 2,500. Brahmacharis of Gurukul at Dobri also gave him a purse.

Gandhiji gave "darshan" to waiting crowds by peeping out of windows of the carriage.—A. P.

Gandhiji's Programme At Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

Mahatma Gandhi on his way from Punjab to Calcutta passed through Allahabad this evening when a large number of people gathered at the station. The police and the Station Master made satisfactory arrangements.

Munshi Iswar Saran, President of the local Harijan Society took the usual instruction regarding Gandhiji's visit to Allahabad on Sunday.

Gandhiji said that although his weekly fast will begin at 10 a.m., he would relax it for a short time as his stay here will be for a couple of hours only. Rt. Hon. Sir T. B. Sapru will preside over the meeting.

Before the train left Gandhiji made collections for Harijan fund.

Mrs. Kamala Nehru And Sjt. Tandon Meet Him At Station

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

Mahatma Gandhi passed through Allahabad to-night on his way to Calcutta.

He was met at the station by Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Mrs. Uma Nehru, Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Mr. Ishwar Saran and others.

Mr. Tandon accompanied Gandhiji in train. It is understood that he had received a letter from Gandhiji expressing wish to discuss the question raised by Mr. Tandon whether Congress members opposed to Council-entry, should continue to hold office and also settle the present Congress election disputes between two rival parties.

Gandhiji enquired of Mrs. Kamala Nehru about the state of health of Mrs. Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal.

Gandhiji will probably find time to pay a short visit to Anand Bhuwan on the 22nd to see Mrs. Motilal Nehru.—A.P.

GANDHIJI PASSES THROUGH CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, July 18.

Mahatma Gandhi passed through Cawnpore to-day.

Elaborate police arrangements had been made, and everything passed off smoothly except for an incident at the railway station and Badshahi Naka which the police dealt with promptly.—A.P.

PERPETUATING SEN GUPTA'S MEMORY

Calcutta Corporation Approves Committee's Recommendations

CALCUTTA, July 18.

The Calcutta Corporation approved the recommendations made by the Special Committee appointed to suggest the steps to be taken to perpetuate the memory of late Deshapriya Jatindra Mohun Sen Gupta.

The recommendations were: (1) that a life-size portrait be hung up in the Council Chamber at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,500; (2) an extension of the Chittaranjan Avenue beyond the Beadon Street up to the end to be named Jatindra Mohun Avenue, (3) that subscriptions be raised from amongst the councillors, aldermen and officers and others connected with the Corporation to erect a small 'Samadhistamba' with the bust of Deshapriya Sen Gupta at the Shanagore Burning Ghat at a cost of Rs. 5,000, (4) that a gymnasium and a park be constructed to be named after him.—United Press.

LEFT-WINGERS' "NO" TO ARBITRATION

Militia To Assist Police In Minneapolis Lorry Drivers' Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The Strike Committee's decision in favour of settlement by arbitration is strongly opposed by the leftwing leaders and longshoremen. The latter have been described as firmly opposed to arbitration.

General Johnson all through the night was engaged in peace moves conferring alternately with the representatives of strikers and employers. The food position was easier to-day. Fresh fruit and vegetables could be sold for the first time in the week.

Meanwhile the militia was called out to assist police in the strike of lorry drivers at Minneapolis. Twentyone textile factories were closed rendering idle 13,500 workers in Alabama.—Reuter's Special.

TOMBLIKE SILENCE IN CITY

China Town & Restaurants Almost Deserted

While the city all through the [illegible] in sending empty waggon to destheir own hands) have undertaken a series of attacks on Communist strongholds.

lights in private homes twinkled galy undiminished but the darkness extended to the market-street area, while the famous China Town was almost deserted apart from the small Chinese restaurants.

Strikers' arbitration offer apparently was aimed at ship-owners and extremists. The former have already agreed to submit to all issues to arbitration by the National Longshoremen's Board; also agreed to the joint control of water-front hiring halls which was refused by Longshoremen headed by Australian Bridges on the ground that the company's dominance would continue. Longshoremen agreed to take a referendum of the arbitration offer, but it is stipulated that the referendum is ineffective unless shipowners agreed that the maritime strikers grievances would also be considered by the Board. Now that the negotiations are proceeding briskly and the citizens regained cheerfulness, the earlier anxiety virtually disappeared.—Reuter.

Workers Given Permission To Maintain Essential Services

SPECIAL CABLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The situation has improved in consequence of the Strike Committee's permission to workers to maintain certain essential services. The restaurants have reopened, and convoys of food have arrived from outside.

General Johnson is expected to confer as soon as possible with the Labour Disputes Board.

Meanwhile rumours are afloat that the labour leaders are willing to submit their differences to arbitration.

ATTACKS ON COMMUNISTS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The General Strike Committee has passed a resolution by 207 votes to 108 advising the longshoremen and marine workrs' employers to settle the strike by arbitration.

A number of minor riots has occurred in Oakland where machine gunners have been despatched to the waterfront, following reports that bands of terrorists were attempting to wreck shops and intimidate clerks.

OFFER TO SETTLE BY ARBITRATION

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.

The Strike Committee has made an offer for settlements by arbitration.—Reuter.

LINER CREWS' SYMPATHY STRIKE

Fascist Militia Called To Suppress Trouble

GENOVA, July 18

[illegible] arrived late owing to trouble among the crew at Naples, where many demonstrated in the deck in favour of the Sanfrancisco strikers. The Officers were unable to restore order and called in the police and Fascist Militia who arrested three ringleaders. One striker was seriously injured and taken to the hospital.—Reuter.

AVOIDING RUSH AT HOWRAH

Gandhi Reception Committee's Plans

CALCUTTA, July 18.

With a view to avoiding the tremendous rush apprehended at the Howrah Station on the occasion of the arrival of Mahatmaji to-morrow morning, Dr. Bidhan Roy and other members of the Gandhi Reception Committee are reported to have decided to detain Gandhiji at the Bandel Junction and therefrom escort him in the Corporation Steam Launch up to the Princeps Ghat.—United Press.

GANDHIJI FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, July 17.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has come down to Calcutta from Santiniketan to meet Gandhiji during his stay in Calcutta.

The Poet, it is learnt, has just finished writing a remarkable novel presenting a critical analysis of terrorism as it prevails in the country.

As at present arranged Gandhiji arrives at Calcutta on July 19 at noon and leaves on the night of July 21. Besides meeting the District Congress representatives in a conference with a view to ending the dispute between the two rival Congress groups in Bengal he addresses a public meeting in the evening of July 21 at Deshabandhu Park.—United Press.

AYYANGAR'S FUNERAL

Ganges Water Sprinkled On Casket Containing Body

LONDON, July 18.

A barefooted priest sprinkled water from the Ganges on the casket containing the body of Aravamudha Ayyangar.

The funeral took place at the Golders Green crematorium.

Sir B. N. Mitra, Sir Cecil Kisch, Sir Basil Blackett were among those present.—Reuter's Special.

SUICIDE STORY DISCREDITED

Blackett Does Not Agree With Coroner's Verdict

LONDON, July 18

Sir Basil Blackett interviewed by Reuter said that he was in closest touch with Mr. V. K. Aravamudhu Ayangar from his arrival in England and motored him to a nursing home where he frequently visited him, finding him clear in his mind Sir Basil Blackett entirely disagreed with coroner's verdict of suicide and felt that the fall from the window must have been accidental. —Reuter.

V. K. A. IYENGAR'S DEATH

[illegible] the [illegible] production in Bombay, Mrs. [illegible] Road; Mr. Mistri, Bhat Builbesides saving the poor dumb

A cable sent by Sir Basil Blackett to the family of the late V. K. Aravamuda Iyengar states that Mr. Iyengar died as a result of a fall from a window of the Alton Clinic.—A.P.

BRITISH WARSHIPS IN SAMOS

Search For Missing Officer Of "Devonshire"

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ISTANBUL, July 18.

The Captain of "Devonshire" accompanied the British Vice-Consul and applied to the Turks for permission to search for the body of Surgeon-Leiut. J. W. Permission was granted.

Destroyer "Flotilla" with a seaplane has started searching from the morning but hitherto it has been unsuccessful. Twelve British warships are now anchored at Port Tigani in Samos where Sir William Fisher, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean arrived aboard "Queen Elizabeth", two days ahead of the programme having curtailed his visit to Cyprus in consequence of the incident.

Meanwhile Ambassador Loraine has arrived in Ankara, while the Defence Minister has left for Smyrna in connection with the incident.

AIR FORCE EXPANSION

British Cabinet Approves Programme

LONDON, July 18.

The Cabinet to-day, it is understood, finally approved the programme of the expansion of the air force, whereby it is believed, about 50 squadrons of 600 machines will be added during a series of years.

The strength of the Air Force at present is 890 first-line aircraft or 910 with the additions already arranged in the present financial year.—Reuter.

OUR MOSCOW LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

Schmidt to turn over the charge of the camp to his assistant and leave on the first plane succeeding in reaching the camp.

Schmidt was flown to land in a critical condition and under no less critical meteorological conditions. When he was brought unconscious to Cape Wankarem, where there was no hospital, he was immediately transferred to a hospital in Nome, Alaska, on a non-stop flight, successfully carried through by the well-known pilot, Levenevsky.

Professor Schmidt was cured, his other comrades rescued and all rushed homewards to their nearest and dearest. All moved towards Moscow.

From Nome, Schmidt went to Washington, where he was accorded an extremely cordial welcome by the American people headed by President Roosevelt, From America, the hero of the Arctic returned to Moscow via France and Poland.

I doubt whether Moscow accorded such a hearty reception to any of its people coming from abroad as to Professor Schmidt. The White Russian Baltic Railway Station of Moscow was crowded with thousands of people, including members of the Soviet Government, foreign diplomats, Press representatives and the representatives of various scientific organisations.

The train slowly but proudly steamed up to the platform, Schmidt stepped off the train into the crowd, to be hidden in the mass of bouquets of flowers awaiting him.

After greeting the guard of honour, Schmidt, Ushakov and the various members of the Soviet Government left the station for the square in front of the station. Here was given a most enthusiastic reception by the huge crowd. Mr. Khvesin, Vice-Chairman of the Moscow Soviet, after greeting Schmidt in the name of the Moscowites said: "Only the Party of Lenin and Stalin could hammer out such Bolshevik organizers and great scientific workers as Otto Julius Schmidt." Then Unshlikht said: "It was only thanks to your endurance, calmness, courage, foresight and good management that the entire crew together with yourself did not go to the bottom." The speaker went on to point out that "the Government Commission to rescue the "Chelyuskinites" was formed with the closest participation of Stalin, who worked out an extensive plan, mobilizing all the needed means of rescue, especially in the field of aviation."

Schmidt was given another tremendous ovation when, accompanied by Ushakov, he drove home in an automobile.

Firing On British Officers Off Island Of Samos

Sir John Simon Questioned About Incident In House Of Commons

LONDON, July 17.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir John Simon was asked if he could state the circumstances in which a party of British officers, bathing off the Island of Samos was fired on by Turkish soldiers, and one British officer was killed, the Foreign Secretary said that according to reports received by the Admiralty, the boat in question was a skiff belonging to the H. M. S. Devenshire which was lying off the Greek Island of Samos. The skiff had approached under sail to within 100 yards of the Turkish mainland when some ten soldiers appeared and according to reports received by the British Naval Authorities waved the boat away. The boat immediately went about, but the soldiers opened fire killing Surgeon-Lt. Robinson and slightly wounding Lt. Maunsell in the shoulder. The search was being continued for Surgeon-Lt. Robinson's body.

On hearing of these events Sir John Simon said he immediately asked the Turkish Ambassador to come to see him. After detailing the circumstances to him as far as he knew them, he drew attention to the gravity of this occurrence.

Fethi Bey undertook to telegraph immediately to his Government, and the British Ambassador in Turkey had also been instructed to take the matter up with the Turkish Government on similar lines.

He understood that the Turkish Ambassador had now received some information, and had communicated it to the Foreign Office this morning, but he could not yet give any further details.

He was sure that the House would join with the Government in regretting this unhappy incident and in expressing deep sympathy with the relatives of Surgeon-Lt. Robinson.

It is understood that the Captain of the H. M. S. Devonshire has had an interview with the local Turkish Authorities who are collaborating in the search for the body of the dead officers. —B. O. W.

MURDER NOT COLD-BLOODED

Death Sentence Commuted To Transportation

Mr. Justice N.J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court, heard the appeal of Janu Posha Koli, a peasant of Mandva, who was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Thana and Coloba for a double murder.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The accused was charged with the murder of Kalia Posha and his nephew, Naga Bura, who lived in a house opposite to that of the accused. The accused suspected his wife, since Kalia presented a piece of cloth to his wife a year before the murder. Kalia was giving a party of friends a treat of drinks on February 28 last. While he was entertaining them with a song, the accused suddenly attacked him with a knife and stabbed Naga also who intervened. Both the victims died as a result of the injuries.

"NOT A WILFUL MURDER."

Their Lordships, in reducing the sentences to transportation for life, held that the accused had committed the murders not in cold blood, but in a drinking bout, where both sides had indulged in drink.

SECURITY DEMAND FROM CITY PRINTER

An order was served on Wednesday evening by Rao Saheb Patwardhan on the printer of "Veerabhumi," a Hindi weekly published by Panditji Sukla, printed at the New Hindustan Printing Press, Kalbadevi, to furnish a security of Rs. 1,000.

A similar order was also served on the proprietor of the New Hindustan Printing Press to furnish a simi'ar security.

ASSYRIANS IN IRAQ

Am A Fruitless vestigating Robbery

RUGBY, July 16.

Replying to Parliamentary questions by Lord Hugh Cecil, Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon said that responsibility for providing for security and relief of Assyrians in Iraq rested with the Iraq Government who had undertaken to keep Assyrian Committee of the League Council informed of measures taken by them.

He understood that Iraq Government had now set up a committee including certain other officials of British nationality to deal with the whole question of relief and maintenance of Assyrians pending decision of their ultimate future.

Sir John added that the Assyrian Committee of the League was still actively investigating the feasibility of arranging for the re-settlement of Assyrians outside Iraq and had recently addressed an appeal to a number of Governments inviting them to reconsider the possibility of accepting Assyrians in any of the territories under their control.

The United Kingdom Government, who were among the Governments approached were giving the matter their earnest attention.—B. O. W.

BENARES PREPARES

Vidyapith To Provide Lodging For Gandhiji And Leaders

BENARES, July 18.

Lodging arrangements for Gandhiji and his party and members of the Congress Working Committee, the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Central Board of Harijan Sewak Sangh, are being made in the Kashi Vidyapith.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

PRISON SET ON FIRE

VENICE, July 18.

As a protest against the severity of one of the warders, the prisoners of the Giudecca Island set fire to the prison last night by setting the wooden ceilings and their cells alight with the oil from lamps. Prisoners were safely transferred but the building which is a new one and which was to have been opened by the Minister of Justice to-day, is still burning furiously, one wing being destroyed.—Reuter's Special.

DEADLOCK IN BISMARCK

BISMARCK, July 18.

The bewildered population of North Dakota is watching with mingled amusement and concern the efforts of two Governors rule the State. Governor Langer followed an order of the Supreme Court of the State deposing him promptly declared the entire State under martial law, but the national guard only appeared at the Governor's own residence.

Acting Governor Olson ordered the troops to be withdrawn whereupon Governor Langer issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature only to have the order revoked by Governor Olson.

The deadlock remains.—Reuter's Special.

Readers' Views

ABNORMAL IMPORT OF JAPANESE FENTS

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of the import of Japanese cloth into India engaged the attention of the public during the negotiations by the Government of India with the Japanese Government. Certain quotas were fixed. It appears that though there is no appreciable rise in the imports of full length piece-goods, there is an abnormal jump in the figures of import of fents. In the month of May this year, total imports from all countries of fents were 32 lacs yards as against 8,94,000 yards in April. Japan seems to have a lion's share in the increase of trade in fents. They have exported 15 lac yards against 3,58,000 yards during the previous month.

Most of the goods imported into India as fents from Japan are of full length, but cut into convenient pieces for the sake of passing them as fents. The import duty on fents is 35 per cent. against 50 per cent. on ordinary pieces. We do not know whether it is a coincidence that India imported abnormally large quantities of fents during the month of May and that many of such fent pieces are only cut parts of the whole pieces. If what is stated, by many of the merchants, is true, this may be one of the ways to save extra duty of 15 per cent on ordinary piece-goods. We believe it is a duty of all the authorities including Customs, to look into the matter carefully and investigate why abnormal import of fents is being made, particularly, after fixing of the quota. If any undue advantage is being taken of the lower duty on fents, the Government should either include fents in the quota or level up the duty on fents to the scale of ordinary piece-goods.—Yours, etc.,

S.N. SHUKLA, B.A.,
L.L. PARIKH, B. Com.

"Pandharpur Concession"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The letters which appeared in your popular issues of Wednesday and Saturday last under the caption "Pandharpur Concession" are really worthy of its cause and as such it is the duty of the G.I.P. Railway authorities to issue the tickets at the concession rates.

Almost all the intending passengers are from middle-class and amongst whom there are many passengers who visit this sacred place every year and in view of the fact that there being an all round depression and growing unemployment, the Railway authorities would be doing a great favour if they issue tickets at concession rates and also extend the concession days with a view to enable the pilgrims to enjoy this great fair which falls on 22nd, 23rd and 24th respectively.

It is also said by your correspondent, Mr. R.B. Mantri, that an appeal is being sent to the Chairman of the Local Advisory Committee of the G.I.P. Railway, but I hope the Railway authorities will consider the above facts in proper light and declare their decision in favour of the concessions asked for, at an early date, before the appeal has been received.—Yours etc.,

B.G. PURAO.

Bombay, July 16.

S. Indian Co-operative Society

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The meeting of the general body of the shareholders of the South Indian Co-operative Credit Society Ltd., held last Sunday at Matunga disclosed the existence of two distinct parties opposed to each other on all points relating to the Society. The proceedings also disclosed continued rupture in the Managing Committee between the representatives of both these parties. Each party has issued leaflets criticising the action of the other party and each has nominated a group of office-bearers for the coming year, and from the vigorous canvassing and propaganda which are being carried out by both the parties, and from the way in which the last meeting broke up with "confusion worse confounded" as the President aptly put it the other day, it was evident to all independent people that each party and its supporters were out to defeat the other side. Special motor cars and voting agents were to be seen doing their bit of canvassing on behalf of both the parties and Matunga seemed last Sunday similar to the election days for the Legislative Council and Assembly.

The question as to how far the party system can be considered a success even for governments of the different nations of the world is still an undecided controversy and it will be futile to introduce this system in the management of institutions like the co-operative societies. In the case of the Government, the party managers who come in power in the elections only control the policy of the Government and not the day to day executive details, but in institutions like co-operative societies and banks where every office-bearer and executive is elected by members year after year, there is every likelihood of victimising the members of the opposite party and their supporters by the party in power and 'vice versa', in case one party comes into full control of the management. But if the management is composed of some members from one party the remaining being from the other side, there will be rupture in management at all times and the day will not be late in coming when the Society will have to be suppressed or wound up. Any co-operative body working on purely party system of management can no longer be called "co-operative" and it will be in the best interests of all to run these on strictly mutual goodwill and co-operation from all sides. It is hoped the members of the S. Indian Co-operative Society will realise the gravity of the situation and see that people with independent views and not manacled by party discipline are elected to carry on the work of the Society.—Yours, etc.,

AN INDEPENDENT MEMBER
Matunga.

Sir Muhamed Yakub Gives Show Away

TRUTH ABOUT THE AGA KHAN'S LETTER

Smooth Sailing For Factories Bill In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, July 18.

It was the turn of Sir Harry Haig and Mr. Bajpai to face the fire of supplementary questions in the Assembly to-day. So anxious were the members to debate the various issues that the President's intervention alone prevented questions developing into a wordy debate. Even then the whole hour was spent, and only 21 questions were answered. This is perhaps the lowest record at the question hour.

But the most interesting question of the day was that relating to a communication said to have been received from the Aga Khan wanting a territory where he could become the ruler.

Mr. Metcalfe refused to disclose the text of the letter, but inferentially seemed to admit that the text was as alleged in newspaper reports, because when Sir Muhamed Yakub tried to censure his department for letting secret out, Mr. Metcalfe replied that the leakage had occurred through other sources.

The Home Member faced numerous queries regarding Congress organisations and bodies in sympathy with Congress ideals. He held that a large number of these organisations were revolutionary, but refused to disclose their names. He twitted the House for failing to discuss the adjournment motion on Red Shirts and thus failing to give him a chance to prove that this body is revolutionary.

The entire sitting was spent over the Factories Bill, and the Opposition could not dare challenge a division even on the central issue that hours of work should be 48 and not 54.

Sir Frank Noyce however tried to soothe the Opposition's feeling by promising that this was "an instalment" of progress.

FACTORIES BILL

The House then resumed consideration of the Factories Bill clause by clause and by the lunch interval passed 16 clauses without making any change as all amendments moved were rejected excepting one which was withdrawn.

Dr. Ziauddin wanted the deletion of Clause Five which empowered the Local Governments to declare a place where ten or more workers were employed to be a factory.

Sir Frank Noyce said that the clause would not be a dead letter.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry wanted the Bill to empower the Local Governments to declare a place a factory which had in its employment five or more workers instead of ten or more as stated in Clause 5.

Sir Frank Noyce objected to the proposal on financial ground.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai wanted the addition of a sub-clause to ensure that certifying surgeons should be persons not interested directly or indirectly in the factory.

Sir Frank Noyce explained that owing to the paucity of qualified surgeons in certain areas and owing to other difficulties the suggestion was not practicable.

This amendment was also lost.

Mr. Lalchand next wanted to make a provision in the bill that every factory should have drains for dirty, bad smelling and sewage water.

Sir N. N. Sircar said that this amendment was unnecessary as a provision already existed for keeping the factories clean.

The amendment was withdrawn.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER LUNCH.

Rapid progress was made after lunch, when eighteen clauses were disposed of in an hour. Six amendments moved by Mr. Morgan restricting the powers of factory inspectors were rejected, and over half a dozen amendments of Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry aiming at providing further facilities to labourers met with a similar fate.

There was a long discussion on Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhry's amendment reducing weekly hours of workers from 54 to 48 in ordinary factories and from 60 to 54 in seasonal factories. Dr. Ziauddin supported the amendment, but said that the ideal position would be to pay labourers according to hours of work put in.

After Mr. Jadhav had spoken, Sir Frank Noyce replied saying that the proposal in the Bill was the first instalment of progress, and they should see the result of this before moving further in the direction of reducing hours. The amendment was rejected without a division.

GOVT. ACCEPT AMENDMENTS.

Government accepted two amendments, one to clause 51 and the other to clause fifty-three. The first amendment substituted for clause 51 the following "no child who has completed his twelfth year, and no adolescent shall be allowed to work in any factory unless (a) certificate of fitness granted to him under Section 52 is in custody of the manager of the factory and (b) he carries while he is at work a token giving reference to such a certificate." The second amendment was consequential to the above mentioned amendment.

Consideration of the Bill clause by clause was completed, after accepting seven more amendments, six of which moved by the Government Member, Mr. E. I. Perry made certain improvements of a formal nature. The seventh amendment moved by Mr. Morgan added an exception to the rule regarding penalty for smoking or using naked light in the vicinity of inflammable material.

The exception reads: "This provision does not extend to use in accordance with such precautions as may be prescribed of naked light in the course of the manufacturing process."

Sir Frank Noyce without making a speech moved that bills amended be passed.

Mr. B. Das said that a landmark had been reached by this legislation on the road to the amelioration of the condition of labour, but he was disappointed that deplorable conditions still prevailed in the Indian States. For this, he held the Government of India responsible. He had not finished his speech, when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Sir Joseph Bhore, the leader of the House announced that consideration of the third reading of the Bill would be proceeded with, before taking up business allotted for to-morrow.—A. P.

COOK RUNS AMOCK

Kills Ayah And Her Husband Outright And Shoots Himself Dead

NAINITAL, July 18.

Mr. Downes, an Anglo-Indian resident of Nainital and his daughter Miss Downes were seriously injured and his ayah and her husband were killed outright by Mr. Downes' khansama (cook) who ran amock with a loaded pistol and ultimately committed suicide.

Mr. Downes and his daughter have been admitted to the hospital where the condition of the latter who has received wounds on the chest is reported to be critical. The former received a wound on the forearm.

JILTED LOVER

It is alleged that the khansama who is a hillman made overtures to the ayah which were resented by her husband who complained about it a few days back to Mr. Downes and his family. All of a sudden to-day, he appeared in the sitting room of the house where the father and daughter were sitting and fired point blank at both, whereafter he rushed into the house of the ayah where he shot down the ayah and her husband both of whom died on the spot. Thereafter he shut himself up in a room in the ayah's house and shot himself.

Police investigations have shown that he purchased only this morning a dozen cartridges from the local ammunition dealer to carry out his intentions and used his own pistol.—A. P.

ELECTRIC FAN FOR JAWAHAR AT LAST

ALLAHABAD, July 18.

It is reported that U. P. Government agreed to allow the use of electric fan to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru recently, but no fan has been given yet.—United Press

BHALLA DOWN WITH FEVER

LONDON, July 18.

Bhalla, Indian entrant for Empire Games is abed and feverish but is expected to be fit for the games.—Reuter's Special.

(Continued from Col. 7).

the written evidence submitted to the Auxiliary and Territorial Forces Committee, I have recommended the abolition of Viceroy's Commission, as this Commission is only created to maintain the inferiority complex among the lower ranks of the Indian Army. As a rule, the Viceroy's Commissioned Officers could seldom aspire to rise higher than to the rank of a Subedar Major, etc.

THREE CASTES!

In conclusion, one would strongly object to the creation of a new caste of Officers among the Officers of the Indian Army. For instance under the Bill there will be three castes as follows:—

(1) The Superior First Class Of White Brahmins.

(2) The Inferior Second Class Of Brown Harijans.

(3) The Inferior Third Class Of Brown Harijans.

AN AMENDMENT

As we know, the Bill will be passed by the usual canvassing of votes. Looking to the present composition of the Assembly, may one hope that an amendment may be moved by some public spirited member to the fact that no British Officer shall in future hold Command in Indian Forces unless he is granted the corresponding rank of an Indian King's Commissioned Officer in the Indian Army. It appears that under the Army Acts of Dominions like Canada, no British Officer can hold a rank or command forces in the Canadian Army unless he is previously granted a Dominion Commission by the Governor-General of Canada. Of course, such an amendment will only remove the lack of reciprocity and the stigma of inferiority from the Indian King's Commissioned Officer, and would bring about at least an appearance of reciprocity between the two classes of Officers serving in India.

SOME APPROACH TO EQUALITY

Another amendment should lay down that the Indian King's Commissioned Officer shall have the power to command either British or Dominion or Colonial Troops serving in India for the time being. Thus, there will be some approach to equality of status between the British and the Indian King's Commissioned Officers."—A. P.

Congress Candidates Will Fight Maha Sabha Nominees

DR. MAHMUD FOR ASSEMBLY?

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, July 18.

Sjt. Sri Krishna Sinha, President, Bihar Provincial Congress Committee and Member, Congress Parliamentary Board, has been touring the Province with a view to gauge the opinion of the District workers regarding the Congress candidates for Assembly.

He had a conference with workers at Chapra and Muzaffarpore and places for the election campaign were chosen, important workers being placed in charge of the various Sub-Divisions.

Chapra workers unanimously recommended the nomination of Sjt. Brajkishore Prasad, one of the foremost Congressmen as a candidate for the Saran-cum-Darbhanga constituency from which Kumar Gangananda Singh, President, Bihar Hindu Sabha, is also contesting.

Keen contest is likely in this constituency as also in Patna-cum-Shahabad constituency where the contest will likely be between Sjt. Anugrah Narayan Singh, the right-hand man of Babu Rajendra Prasad, as the Congress candiate and Pandit Jagat Narayanlal, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

The Chapra workers also urged that Dr. Syed Mahmud should contest Shafee Daudi in the Tirhut Division Moslem Constituency.

The complete list of the Congress candidates will be ready by July 22, when the Provincial Congress Working Committee will at a meeting formally adopt it.

The Muslim Nationalists have been active of late and it is likely a Muslim Nationalist Parliamentary Board may be formed for running the Nationalist Muslim candidates.

GUN STOLEN IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 17.

Two daring burglaries were committed last night in Perambur.

Jewels, cash, clothes and vessels were stolen as also a gun with cartridges.—United Press.

NEW DETENTION CAMP AT NASIK

To Accommodate 100 Bengal Detenus

NASIK, July 18.

It is rumoured that the military Rest Camp near Nasik is being converted into a detention jail for accommodating about one hundred Bengal detenus. These will include 18 now confined under Regulation III of 1818 in different jails in North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, Central Provinces and Madras.

Messrs. Monoranjan Gupta, Arun Guha, Bhupen Dutt and Satyen Gupta, the four State prisoners lodged in the local jail for the last three years are expected to leave soon. It is also understood that Mr. P. E. S. Finney, ex-Commandant of Buxar and Deoli Camps will be in charge of the new detention camp.—United Press.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Woes Of Gujarat And Karnatak Peasants

No progress seems to have been made by the citizens of Bombay towards the collection of funds for the peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak, who have suffered terribly during the No-Tax Campaign and to-day are on the verge of starvation. At the public meeting held at the People's Jinnah Hall a month ago marked enthusiasm was shown by people who heard from the leaders about the privations of the peasants. One expected that a very substantial amount would be collected towards their relief. But nothing so far seems to have been done. In his message to the peasants of Gujerat Sardar Vallabhbhai says, "I am proud of those amongst you who have sacrificed their all on the altar of our country's deliverance and have practically effaced themselves." Speaking about the peasants of Karnatak, the Sardar says: "The brave peasants of Karnatak have vied with you in their sacrifices in their loss of lands and property, in their privations and their sufferings. They have courted attachments, confiscations, imprisonments and worse. Both men and women have shown utter disregard to sufferings and privations and to-day they are as ruined and resourceless as can be imagined." If nothing has moved the public of Bombay to open their purse for the peasants of Guejerat and Karnatak, at least the above picture by the Congress President should do it. It is hoped that Bombay will do its duty towards the peasants.

Stray Dogs

Looking at the fact that the number of stray dogs in the city is increasing in alarming proportion, it is time the Municipality and the Police adopted some stringent measures to eradicate the evil. The Haffkine Institute at Parel has to treat more than 2,000 cases every year for dog bites. A number of persons die of hydrophobia every month and yet nothing is done to check the growing number of stray dogs. There are localities in Bombay where stray dogs are a menace to the public, while dogs owned by owners are equally harmful to the pedestrians and school children if they are left alone. Some municipalities in the Presidency swell their revenue by taxing dogs, thus reminding the owners of their legal responsibility in case of a mishap. Last year a similar proposition was brought in the Bombay Municipality to tax dogs but it was thrown out. The matter should be brought again so that dogs which are owned might be a source of revenue to the Municipality and stray dogs cleared away from the city.

Untouchables In Army Too!

Inferior Status Of Indian King's Commissioned Officers

BOMBAY, July 18.

The view that the Indian Army Act Amendment Bill now sent to the Select Committee should be rejected by the Legislative Assembly as it is derogatory to the dignity, status, powers and privileges of Indians enrolled as Officers in the Indian Army is expressed by Dr. K. K. Dadachanji in the course of a statement to the Press.

Dr. Dadachanji asserts that the intention of the Bill is to perpetuate the distinction between the White and the Brown types of officers. In his opinion, if this was not the intention then every Indian King's commissioned Officer who passes through Dehra Dun should be granted the King's Commission under the Officers Commission Act of 1862. Failing a complete throwing out of the Bill, he appeals to the members of the Assembly so to amend the Bill as to ensure complete reciprocity and equality of Status in every respect between the two classes of officers.

"MISLEADING" SPEECH

The Doctor proceeding says: "If the report of Col. Lumby's speech in the Assembly is correct, the speech is either the expression of confused ideas, or otherwise was meant to mislead the members of the Assembly. Col. Lumby is reported to have "emphasised the fact that these Officers would have within the Indian Army—exactly the same powers and privileges as at present enjoyed by British Officers. It was intended that there should be complete reciprocity between these classes of Officers."

IRRECONCILABLE STATEMENTS

We are told in the first place that "the Indian King's Commissioned Officers would have within the Indian Army exactly the same power and privileges as at present enjoyed by the British Officers." In the next place we are told that "there would be a complete reciprocity between these classes of Officers."

It is impossible to reconcile the two statements. There never can be complete reciprocity between a superior and an inferior class of Officers. For the reason that whilst the British Officer will hold the King's Commission in His Majesty's Land Forces, the Indian Officer will hold only the Dominion Commission, in the Indian Forces only.

DEFINITIONS!

Presumably, the average reader cannot distinguish between these two classes of Officers without knowing the prescribed definition. In Section 7 of the Indian Army Act of 1911, the following definitions are prescribed:

7. (1) "British Officer" means a person holding a Commission in His Majesty's Land Forces.

7. (2) "Indian Officer" means a person commissioned, gazetted or in pay as an Officer holding an Indian rank in His Majesty's Indian Forces.

Under (2) "Indian Officer" at present means a Subedar or Jamadar, etc., holding the Viceroy's Commission only in the Indian Army.

INFERIOR CATEGORY

Presumably, the definition of the Indian King's Commissioned Officer in the new Bill will differ to some extent from the foregoing definition. However, on the whole, the Indian King's Commissioned Officer will belong to an inferior category. His Commission will limit his power of Command over the Indian ranks only. Whilst the British Officer in virtue of his King's Commission belongs to a superior category and his privilege of holding Command over troops in His Majesty's Land Forces throughout the British Empire. Hence, the difference between the two categories is obvious. The British Officer will be the big brother and the Indian Officer will be the small brother. The big brother can command every type of His Majesty's Land Forces; whilst, on the other hand, the small brother can only command Indian troops. Under the circumstances, to talk of absolute reciprocity between these classes of Officers is absurd.

The King's Commission is granted under the provisions of the Officer's Commissions Act, 1862, and bears His Majesty's Sign Manual or that of an authorised Principal Secretary of State.

The Dominion Commission bears the signature of the Governor-General by whose Command the Commission is issued by the Minister of Militia and Defence of a Dominion like Canada.

HIDING THAT FACT?

Thus, the status of Indian King's Commissioned Officer recruited through Dehra Dun will be decidedly inferior to that of a British Officer. Col. Lumby tries to hide the fact by stating that "the Indian King's Commissioned Officer was placed 'on a different footing' and that was one of the reasons why he had been given a separate title." He should have really said not "different footing" but an inferior footing or status

NEW CASTE OF HARIJANS.

May we hope that at least some members of the Assembly would resist this latest attempt to create a new caste of Harijans among the Officers of the Indian Army. At present there is the inferior caste of Viceroy's Commissioned Officers, who are not admitted to the British Officers' Mess, etc. By this Bill, a new caste is created by substitution of a superior caste of Harijans over an inferior caste.

One may add that the abolition of Viceroy's Commissions has been long overdue. In a number of public lectures as well as in

(Continued in Col. 5)

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Din And Confusion In Parsi Gathering

Chairman Walks Out

(From A Correspondent.)

A stormy meeting of the Bhagarias, or priestly class of Parsees, including those not in the ecclesiastical profession, was held in the Anjuman Atesh Behram on Sunday under the Chairmanship of Sir Pheroze Sethna, and terminated without transacting the business before the meeting, owing to the indignation shown a number of those present at the Chairman's speech and rulings.

The question before the meeting was whether in ecclesiastical and ceremonial matters the Dastur of the Bhagarias in Bombay, or Mr. Cawasji Jalbhoy Seth, the Akabar of the Bhagarias in Bombay, should have precedence. The Akabar claimed precedence even in ecclesiastical and ceremonial matters, and the meeting was convened to test this claim.

The hall was packed to the full and it was clear that the parties were equally matched in number, with a shade of preponderance in favour of the Dastur.

Points of order raised by the partisans of the Dastur was ruled out by the Chair. In answer to the question of one of the supporters of the Dastur the Chairman, presumably after consulting Mr. Cawasji Seth, announced that the resolution which the Chairman sought to place before the meeting was the first resolution received by Mr. Cawasji Seth as the convener of the meeting. This statement was directly challenged by the Dastur side and the meeting got out of control and continuous shoutings on either side and refusal of the audience to allow the meeting to proceed, rendered it impossible for anybody to hear what was said on the dais, and for the Chairman to hear what the individual members of the audience were speaking.

When the right was claimed by the Dastur side to move amendments to the resolution placed by the Chairman before the meeting, the Chairman refused to allow any member of the Dastur side to move any amendment on the spot. The Chairman declared that he would himself select from amongst the amendments, of which notice had already been given, and that the Chairman would himself place before the meeting such amendments from these as he considered to be legitimate.

The Dastur side insisted upon their right to rise and move openly at the meeting such amendments as they thought proper, leaving it to the Chairman to rule them out. The Chairman, however, declined to concede this right.

Chairman's Walk Out.

In the midst of great din and confusion the Chairman attempted to place the proposition before the meeting, but received no response but angry cries. Poll was also demanded, but it was impossible to count votes or to bring the meeting to order for the purpose. An adjournment motion was brought by one of the supporters of the Dastur, but the Chairman ruled it out and refused to place it before the meeting.

After attempting in vain to restore order, the Chairman accompanied by Mr. Cawasji Seth left the meeting. The supporters of the Dastur continued the meeting, selected the Dastur as their Chairman, and passed a resolution acknowledging the Dastur as their head in all religious matters.

Thus ended a meeting the result of which was eagerly awaited by the Bhagarias of Bombay.

VULCAN INSURANCE

Cut-Throat Competition Of Foreign Companies

NEED FOR RROTECTION

The fourteenth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Vulcan Insurance Company was held at Jehangir Wadia Building on Tuesday when Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Napoo presided.

The report on the business of the Company, together with the audited accounts and profit and loss account and balance sheet, was submitted to the meeting and along with all the resolutions on the agenda was passed unanimously.

From the annual report it appears that the nett premium income amounted to Rs. 8,30011.

Receipts from interest, transfer fees together with credit balance of the American account and the addition of the Reserve Fund after deducting the portfolio of American business which was cancelled, the total receipts amount to Rs. 17,82 559-10-8. On the expenditure side the losses paid and outstanding amount to Rs. 4,31,602-3-0 being 52 per cent of the nett premium income. After debiting all the usual commissions and expenses there remains a credit balance of Rs. 8,55,171-2-10. Out of this Rs. 3,32,100-0-0 have been reserved for unexpired risks being 40 per cent of the premium income of the year. From the balance Directors have recommended Rs. 4,59,300 to be carried forward to additional reserve and the remaining amount of Rs. 63,771-2-10 to be carried to profit and loss account. To the balance thus brought down, is added the amount of Rs. 32,778-5-4 from the last year's account which with the addition of profit on sale of securities amounts to Rs. 1,79,068-7-8. After providing for necessary depreciations, income-tax and super tax, contribution to staff provident fund, Directors' and auditors's fees, bad and doubtful debts, there remains a credit balance of Rs. 1,19,273-9-1, which the Directors have recommended shall be dealt with as under:—

Payment of a dividend at 8 annas per share free of income tax amounting to Rs. 76,603-8-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 42,370-1-1 to be carried forward to next year's account.

The shrinkage in the premium income is mainly due to the withdrawal from American business as from 1st January 1933, from which source the Company used to derive considerable premium income. The directors have also though it advisable to cancel some of the foreign treaties, which were found non-paying. The Directors regret to observe that cut-throat competition still continues from foreign competition which makes it difficult to reduce acquisition cost.

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

In proposing the adoption of the Report and the audited accounts the Chairman made the following speech:—

You will observe from the revenue account that our premium income is gone down by about 27 per cent. This is mainly due to our withdrawal from America which gave us about 15 per cent of our premium income. There was also further cancellation of foreign reinsurance business which was found non-paying.

Our premium income is mainly from Fire Department which is about 75 per cent of the total; Motor Car and general department is about 17-1/2 per cent and the remaining 7-1/2 per cent from Marine Business.

Owing to fall in premium income percentage of loss is increased by about 3-1/2 per cent. This is, however, off set by a reduction of about the same in commission.

STRENGTHENING THE RESERVES.

Gentlemen, as you are aware the business of an Insurance Company depends on providing sufficient security in the form of reserves sufficient to meet all obligations without embarassment. Your Directors have, therefore, decided to strengthen the reserves of the Company to meet with any emergency like the recent earthquakes in Bihar where your Company did not suffer any losses fortunately. The Additional reserve is now increased to Rs. 4,59,300/- against Rs. 4,28,200/- last year. The total reserves of the Company are 94 per cent of the premim income nstead of 78 per cent of last year.

INVESTMENTS.

Our investments are shown at cost. The investment reserve is more than ample to provide against fluctuation in their market value. There is a further increase in Government Securities to-day and our Assets are therefore considerably increased.

POSITION OF INDIAN COMPANIES.

I cannot but make one serious observation here. The position of Indian Companies is getting more and more difficult day by day. India being a free market for foreigners more and more foreign companies are coming in, and they are carrying on cut-throat competition. Indian Companies have their main source of income in India, and as such, they are very much affected because of this Competition by foreign competitors. It is, therefore, high time that Government put a stop to such inroads of foreign companies by legislation and assist the local companies in their natural development in the land of their origin. I am glad to note in this connection, that Government have recently announced their intention to revise the Insurance Company Act along with the revision of Indian Company Act. I earnestly trust that the Government will see their way to introduce a Bill revising the Insurance Act at an early date so that the natural development of indigenous Companies may not be jeopardised.

In the meanwhile, may I appeal to the Directors of sister Indian Companies to see that there is greater co-operation among Indian Companies which I believe will help us all to hold our own against Foreign Competition.

At the suggestion of one of the shareholders the Chairman moved a resolution sanctioning a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,250 to be paid as bonus to the Company's staff. The resolution was passed by a majority.

Transparent Glycerine Soap not good for the Health of your Skin!!!

READ What the "Soap Gazette and Perfumer" of America Says in its issue of December, 1933

Describing a certain New Soap, the Journal says, on page 13,—"as a Toilet product this Soap also suffers from the faults common to all transparent glycerine soaps, the main defect being the drying effect it has on the skin ....."

READ What English, German and Indian Scientists say about

GODREJ
Vegetable Toilet Soaps

Says Dr. AUFRECHT, Chemist to the Berlin Chamber of Commerce and to the German public Laboratory for Experimental Chemistry, Microscopy and Bacteriology:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Toilet Soaps and in my opinion they are such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. They are excellent disinfectants."

Says HERR KARL LUSURTZE, a German Skin Specialist:

"After long personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give your Vegetable Soaps the place of honour as health and beauty Soap....."

Says Major DICKENSON, Government Chemical Analyser, Bombay:—

"Godrej's Soaps are perfect in all respects."

Says Dr. M.A. ANSARI, M.D., M.S., (Ex-President of Indian National Congress):—

"I have very great pleasure in testifying to the most excellent qualities of Godrej's Soaps. I have used them now for the last ten years and have found them better than the best soaps manufactured in Europe or for that matter any other country. I recommend them to the Indian public both from the point of view of their excellence and their being made in India."

Factory:—GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DeLisle Road, Bombay, 11.

Sole Agents:

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & CO.,

21, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Branches:—157 B, Dharamtoola, CALCUTTA; The Mall, LAHORE; Esplanade, MADRAS & KARACHI.

LOYAL WORKERS INTIMIDATED?

Empress Mills Situation Worsens

NAGPUR, July 18.

The situation of the Empress Mills is worsened to-day, when only 800 workers turned up for work as against 1,400 yesterday.

It is alleged that some loyal workers were intimidated by the strikers this morning. Seven such cases are reported to the management. Loyal workmen also are reported to have indulged in counter intimidation.—United Press.

CHEAPER POWER FOR INDUSTRIES

MADRAS, July 17.

A bill to amend the State Aid to Industries Act is now receiving consideration of the Government.

It is intended to supply the machinery on hire purchase system and grant electric power on favourable terms to the industries eligible for assistance under the Act.—United Press.

POONA COURT SENSATION

POONA, July 18.

Mr. C. D'Cruz, an Advocate of Poona, was this afternoon attacked by a Mahar with a knife on the premises of the Cantonment Magistrate's Court and stabbed in right cheek.—A.P.

The death has occurred of Mr. N B. P Shore late of the Indian Police, United Provinces, son of Baron Teignmouth.

RAJKOT EDITOR IN TROUBLE

Sequel To Orthodox Opposition

(From A Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 16.

In accordance with the appeal issued from the Indian National Congress headquarters, the local Congressmen celebrated Sunday the 15th July as All India Thanks giving day to express universal joy and thankfulness of the Indian nation over the failure, of the insane attempt on Mahatmaji's life recently made at Poona. A public meeting of the citizens of both Rajkot proper and Civil Station was held in the local Sir Lakhaji Raj Smarak Hall with Mr. Kalidas Motichand Parekh in the chair. Both the Sanatanists and the reformers mustered strong at the meeting "KHOJA JAGRUTI"

At the request of some prominent Orthodox Khojas, the Rajkot State authorities have ordered Mr. Hirani the Editor of "Khoja Jagruti", a local weekly, either to execute a personal binding so as not to disturb public peace or to close the publication of his paper. It will be recalled, in this connection, that Mr. Hirani was assaulted by two followers of H.H. Aga Khan some eight months back and the case is being heard by the State's First Class Magistrate.

The Jain community of Kathiawar has been very much agitated over the recent action of the Palitana Durbar over the construction of a new Jain Dharamshala in Palitana. The State has asked the Trustees neither to sell nor to transfer the property without the State's permission and that the State is at liberty to utilise the building for public purposes whenever necessity arises. This enforcement of rules in the title deed on the part of the State has been objected to by some prominent Jains of the Province.

NEGLIGENCE CHARGE AGAINST SHIP'S CREW

CALCUTTA, July 17.

On the complaint of Captain J. R. Hendry, Master of s.s. "Chandeali" two charges under the Merchant Shipping Act were framed to-day by the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate against the Chief Engineer and Syed Ali, driver of the vessel.

Captain Hendry alleged that both the accused disobeyed the lawful commands, thus endangering safety of the vessel and the members of the crew. It is alleged that they failed to provide lights when required and generate steam when ordered.

Both pleaded not guilty. The hearing is adjourned.—United Press.

RELIEF TO KANARA PEASANTS

Sub-Committee Entrusted With Work

KARWAR, July 17.

A correspondent wires from Karwar under date 17:

The Kanara Relief Committee concluded the investigation of notaxers' distress in Ankola Taluka.

A local sub-committee was entrusted with the work of making local arrangements for relief work. The committee visietd Karwar Cildrens Home to-ady and proceeds to Siddapur taluka to-morrow.

The committee is expected to submit a detailed repor to the Provincial Congress Committee by the end of July.—A. P.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY

The Central Bank of India Ltd.

Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.

Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

Head Office:- BOMBAY.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

SUICIDE OR MURDER?

CAWNPORE, July 17.

It is stated that one of the two wives of Pandit Batuk Bhairav Pandey of Etawah Bazar had some quarrel with the other wife, as a result of which she is stated to have burnt herself to death by sprikling kerosine oil on herself.

She died within a short time.

Her mother has, however, lodged a complaint with the police that her daughter had been put to death by her husband.

Police enquiries are stated to be proceeding.—United Press.

Jhabua Subject's Demand Inquiry Commission

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, July 17.

The President, Jhabua Praja Mandal, has sent the following telegram on behalf of the Jhabua State public, to the Political Agent, Agent to the Governor-General, Indore and to the Political Secretary, Simla:—

"No justice in Jhabua. Public forced to give signatures of loyalty. Ruler no longer wanted. Pray appoint a Commission of Inquiry.

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Fazalmohd's Tragic End

QUETTA, July 17.

The death of Fazalmohd Risaldar under tragic circumstances is reported fom Kalat where the marriage ceremony of Mir Abdul Karim, younger brother of His Highness, the Khan of Kalat was being celebrated.

It is stated that yesterday morning Fazalmohd was going in a car with the marriage procession and had firework crakers on his la; when suddenly they exploded killing him on the spot.—A. P.

PILES
NOHAESA OINTMENT
Relieves the Piles Promptly
NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.
It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action
Does not stain the clothing. ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
NOHAESA is also available in the shape of suppositories.
Can Be had from all Chemists

Latest Commercial News

Reactionary Tendency In New York Cotton

PROFIF-TAKING & SOUTHERN SELLING ON BULGES

Bullion And Wheat Prices Improve Slightly

TIN, JUTE AND RUBBER STEADY BUT LINSEED FIRM

BOMBAY, July 18

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates ruled quiet with minor fluctuations.

REACTIONARY TENDENCY IN NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton market opened firm but thereafter developed a reactionary tendency. Profit-taking and Southern selling appeared on bulges. The undertone however was steady.

SMALL BUSINESS IN BULLION

London gold and silver prices improved a little but business was small.

WHEAT AND OATS FAIRLY STEADY

The Liverpool wheat market was closed to-day. Chicago wheat and oats ruled fairly steady on account of bullish weather report.

FIRM TONE IN LINSEED

Tin, Jute and Rubber maintained a steady tone but linseed was firm.

IMPROVED SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange displayed a slightly better tendency on better enquiry. Giltedged Securities showed an improved sentiment. The New York Stock Exchange ruled firm.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934)

New York, July 18

Previous closing	13.21
To-day's opening	13.32
Difference	+.11
To-day's closing	13.25
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

July-August	Rs. 219-8
April-May	Rs. 229-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 18

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 18

Cotton developed a somewhat reactionary tendency as a result of the recent heavy advance which had weakened the technical position of the market. Profit-taking and southern selling appeared on bulges and prices eased following the absence of support. However at the lower level, some covering and trade buying caused a partial rally.

Business was done in October at 13.32 at the opening i.e. 11 points higher than the previous closing. The market displayed a fairly good activity early in the session but subsequently prices gave way on Southern selling and liquidation coupled with profit-taking and October touched 13.23 when the market again showed signs of recovery influenced by firmer stock exchange.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.25 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 18

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (13.05 13.03) 13.32 13.31
December (13.20 13.19) 13.43 13.43
January (13.23 13.22) 13.47 13.47

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 18
10-0 p.m.

The New York cotton futures opened 11 points up. Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 230-12 at night, but thereafter steadily declined to Rs. 228-8 as the New York futures were later reported to be only 3 points up.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 18.

	bales.
Khandesh	372
Central India	1,127
Barsi-Nugger	158
Hyderabad-Gaorani	180
Berar	274
Central Provinces	763
Dhollera	138
N. W. Provinces	2
Sind-Punjab	968
Broach	369
Compta-Dharwar	609
Western-Northerns	839
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	55
Persians	19
Total Cotton	5,873
	cwts.
Wheat	95,702
Linseed	214
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	408
Gingellyseed	1,567
Poppyseed	299
Groundnuts	1,044
Rice	783
Myrabollams	204
Mowraseed	82
Gram	1,695
Joowar	180
Barley	397
Bajree	1,517
	tons.
Coal	339

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, July 18

Previous closing	5.04 1/4
To-day's opening	5.03 7/8
To-day's closing	5.03 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, July 18

Previous closing	5.04 3/16
To-day's opening	5.04 1/8
To-day's closing	5.03 13/16
Difference	—.00 3/8

FRANC RATE

London, July 18

Previous closing	76.34
To-day's opening	76.34
To-day's closing	76.34
Difference	unchgd.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 18

London exchanges opened steady at 5.04-1/8 for the sterling dollar but soon eased to 5.03-15/16 thereafter further falling to 5.03-13/16.

The closing sterling dollar cross rate was 5.03 13/16.

The franc continued to stay at 76.34 and there were hardly any fluctuations.

The closing sterling franc cross rate was 76.34.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 18

Business was small.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	20 7/16d.	20 9/16d.
Forward	20 9/16d.	20 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 18

Gold (£6-17-11) £6-18-0

BULLION

London, July 18

Influx (£61000) £1000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver (20 7/16d.) 20 9/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-11) £6-18-0

DISCOUNTS

London, July 18

3 months (7/8 to 7/8 p.c.) 7/8 to 7/8 p.c.

4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.

6 months (1-1/16 to 1-1/16 p.c.) 1-1/16 to 1 1/16 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, July 18
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32)	1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.73 1/2)	5.73 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.00)	38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 3/4)	0.95 3/4
London on Milan (58.68)	58.68
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/16)	1-4 1/4
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 18

Local silver opened steady at Rs. 57/4, 57/6 and 57/7. The market displayed a good deal of activity on speculative buying and covering influenced by better London advices with also local dealers buying but later in the session some slight reaction took place and prices closed steady at Rs. 57/8, 57/10 and 57/11.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/3, 34/4/9 and 34/5. The market was practically lifeless with no important transactions passing with the result that prices were the same as the opening.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 18

The market was closed to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 98-5/8 and September at 1.00-1/4. Business was very active on short covering influenced by the continuance of unfavourable weather news.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, July 18

Chicago oats opened steady with September at 43. The market displayed a fairly active undertone and good business was reported.

Chicago rye quotations were not available.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 18

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London Markets.

METALS.

Tin (£230 3/4 buyers £231 sellers) £230 1/2 buyers £230 5/8 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£10 11/16 buyers £10 3/4 sellers) £10 7/8 buyers £11 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£32 to £33) £32 1/2 to £33

Glasgow Iron (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (2-0 1/2) 2-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-1 3/4) 1-3 3/4

JUTE

Crop July-Aug (£14 3/8) £14 7/8 sellers.
Dundee August (£16 3/4) unquoted
Lightening August (£15 1/2) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (7) 7 paid and buyers
Oct-Dec (7 3/16) 7 3/16 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay July-Aug (£12 1/8) £12 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July-Aug (£11 7/8) £12 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata July-Aug (£10 5/8) £10 3/4 sellers
Rapeseed Toria July-Aug (£10 1/4) £10 3/8 sellers.

JUTES PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED

Limited Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, July 18

Jutes ruled practically unchanged at about yesterday's prices with moderate business passing. In coals only limited business was put through at lower levels. Teas were steady. Miscellaneous showed no change and Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 1/2 per cent paper 89/8; 3 1/2 per cent loan 99/3 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 105/6 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent bonds 1934 100/5 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/13; 5 per cent 1940/43 109/15; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 110; 6 1/2 per cent treasury bonds 1935 105/2 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Conty 334.

Railways: Bankuradamoodar River 82/8; Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Guaranteed 81 small lot.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur ordy 19/4; Dunbar ordy 119/8; Muir Mills pref 61; New Victoria pref 4/10.

Coals: Bokaro and Ramgur 8/8; Burrakur 13/2; Equitable 21/4 small odd lot; New Beerbhoom 12 odd lot; Sendra 10/4.

Jutes: Agarpara pref 117/8; Anglo India pref 142; Belvedere 350; Budge Budge 315 small lot; Cheviot pref 134/8; Clive 28/3; Fort William 253/8 small lot; Gourepore 464/8; Hooghly 57/8; Howrah 50/7; Kamarhatty 324; Kamarhatty pref 128; Kinnison 620; Lawrence 455/8; National 22/14 small lot; New Central 357 small lot; Northbrook 43/12; Nuddea 29/2; Orient 198; Presidency 5/8; Reliance 74/8 small lot; Reliance pref 140; Union 432/8.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone old issue 16/4; Jubbulpore Elec 11/10; India Iron and Steel 6/2; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 143/12; Hooghly Flour 13/2; Associated Hotels pref 81 small lots; B. I. Corporation pref 128; Titaghur Paper defd 7/11.

Rubber Shares: Jeram Kuantan 1 point 22 1/2 cts; Kuala Sidim 2 point 40 cts; Sepang Valley 3 point 27 1/2 cts; Teluk Anson 1 point 52 1/2 cts.

Sugar Shares: Balrampur 14/12; Carew and Co 19/12 small lots; Cawnpore 30 odd lot; Champaran 21/12; New Savan 13 small lot. Samastipur 9/12.—A. P.

FINAL ACCEPTORS FOR STEWARDS CUP

LONDON, July 18.

The following are the final acceptors for the Stewards Cup with weights:—

Coroado 9/8, Solenoid 9/4, Alluvial 8/13, Greenore 8/13, Manitoba 8/10, Old Riley 8/6, Furrokhsiyar 8/5, Figaro 8/5, Strathcarren 8/3, Unlikely 8/3, Clustine 8/2, Crumpets 8/0, Meadowrhu 8/0 Morfair 7/11, Maid of Essex 7/10, Pharacre 7/10, Havelock 7/10, North Devon 7/8, Nevertheless 7/7, Anaglypta 7/7, Scattercash 7/7, Bidow 7/5, Hidalgo 7/2, Propaganda 7/1, Sublime Prince 6/13, Ben 6/7, Thermidor 6/7, The Old Pretender 6/7, Pomposo 6/7.—Reuter's Special.

FAIRLY GOOD UNDERTONE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

WHEAT PRICES ADVANCE ON BULLISH WEATHER REPORTS

Hopeful Outlook About American Labour Troubles

WALL STREET STEADY BUT FIRM

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 18.

On the Stock Exchange a fairly good undertone prevailed but in the continued absence of fresh business, price changes again were mostly unimportant.

In Commodities, wheat continued to advance owing to further bullish weather reports. Rubber and copper both were better owing to a more hopeful outlook about American labour troubles. Wall Street opened steady to firm.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 18
3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet but the undertone was favourable. Giltedgeds were steady. Mining shares were generally firm. Industrials were generally steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 1/2) £80 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£104 7/8) £104 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 1/8) £115 1/8

6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/8) £104 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 1/4) £113 1/4

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 8 1/2) dol 8 1/2
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Musical Industries (26-9) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (39-3) 38-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (102-6) 101-6
Swedish Match (7-6) 7-6
Dunlop Rubber (45-9) 45-9
University Ordinary (21-4 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Ford Motors (31-0) 31-0
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/8) £6 7/8
British American Tobacco (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 3/4) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (125-9) 125-9
P and O S N Co Defd (16-9) 16-9
Distillers (89-3) 89-3
Bredrurd Dyers (12-0) 12-0
British Celonese (12-1 1/2) 11-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (65-0) 65-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (47-3) 47-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-3) 9-3
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (11-1 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (25 1/4) 25 1/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

ALLEGED CRIME DUE TO RASH DRIVING

Driver Committed To Sessions Trial

MADRAS, July 18.

Orders were pronounced this afternoon by Mr. A. Dorasamy Mudaliar, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, committing Kannuswami, a bus driver, to take his trial in the ensuing criminal session of the Madras High Court on a charge of murder of the Sergeant, Major Williams by intentionally driving the bus against him.

It is alleged that on June 8 last, Sergeant Williams was killed as a result of multiple injuries caused by Kannuswami deliberately dashing and running the bus into him, whilst he was riding on cycle at Guzlibazar.—United Press.

3 PERSONS AND BULLOCK KILLED

Sequel To Train Colliding With Cart

SILIGURI, July 18.

Three persons and a bullock were killed this morning as a result of the Siliguri Passenger Train colliding with a cart at the level crossing between Belakoba and Jalpuri on D. H. Railway.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 18
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/4) £80 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/8) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/8) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £115
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 1/4) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99 3/8) £99 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (27-9) 27-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (42-9) 42/9
Donars Tea (60-0) 60-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-3) 30-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 1/4) 17 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (44-9) 45-3
Rand Mines (136-3) 136-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (35-1 1/2) 34-6
Anglo Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-3
Burma Oil (76-7 1/2) 76-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-4 1/2) 7-9
Shell Transport (47-6) 46-3
Royal Dutch (£20 5/8) £20 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 18

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 30 5/8) dol 31 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14) dol 14 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 38 1/4) dol 39 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 84 1/2) unquoted.

WORLD SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total taking of American cotton by world's spinners of American cotton during the past week were 1,61,000 bales against 1,42,000 bales during the previous takings for the corresponding week in 1932-33 were 3,29,000 bales and in 178,000 bales in 1931-32. Total takings from the beginning of the season to 14th July are as under in thousands:—

	Season from 1st Aug. 1933-34	1932-33	1931-32
Great Britain	1,345	1,326	1,361
U. S. A. Canada, etc	5,537	6,112	5,033
Continent	4,011	4,040	3,396
Japan, China, etc.	2,135	2,239	3,232
Total	13,028	13,717	13,022

BOMBAY SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, July 18

Java Spot	F. 3.70 Rs. a. p.
Ready Java	13 14 0
Per S S Subedar	4 1 3
Per S S Fusijama	4 1 3
Per S S Nizam	4 2 0
Per S S Arabia	4 1 0
Per S S Himalaya	4 1 6
Per S S Nawab	4 1 6
Shipment June	4 1 3
July to December	4 1 0

Tone: Quiet.

SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION

Bombay, July 18

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 26/3/6; Highest Rs. 26/5/6; Lowest Rs. 26/2/9; Closing Rs. 26/4

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 27/1; Highest Rs. 27/5; Closing Rs. 27/1

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 18/6; Highest Rs. 18/8; Closing Rs. 18/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 23/1; Highest Rs. 23/1/6; Closing Rs. 22/12/3

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 25/10; Lowest Rs. 25/6/6; Closing Rs. 25/8/6

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

July 18.

Elysia, Henderson, Liverpool.
Golconda, Macdonald, Rangoon.
Aagtekerk, Coexkemp, Hamburg.

DEPARTURES.

July 18.

Hepodene, Hardy, Marmagoa.

July 19.

Kioto, Proveen, Karachi.

LOADING

July 18.

Steamer Aagtekerk for Hamburg.

Steamer Cathay for Sydney.

S S Elysia:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Elysia arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Liverpool, with a general cargo, 55 saloon and 51 deck passengers.

S S Golconda:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Golconda, arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Rangoon, with a general cargo, timber and rice.

S S Aagtekerk:—The L Edwards Ltd. steamer Aagtekerk arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Hamburg, with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S S Hepodene:—The Graham T Coy's steamer Hepodene, sailed yesterday for Marmagoa, with ballast.

S S Kioto:—The J F Coy's steamer Kioto, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 18.

S S City of Shanghai for Liverpool:—60 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co.

For Dunkirk:—97 bales cotton raw M Narottamdas and Co.

S S Elysia for Liverpool:—125 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 20 bales wool raw K Lalbhai; 1300 pkgs groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co; 1400 pkgs. groundnut oil cakes Strauss and Co; 5 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mill Ltd.

S S Aagtekerk for Sydney:—1340 bags groundnut seed M Bhuta and Co.

S S Cathay for Auckland:—5 bales cotton thread waste L Vora.

For Wellington:—15 cases curry powder M M and Co.

S S Alipore for Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 175 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 2 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Katak and Co; 180 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co: 108 bales cotton raw K Poonja and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 429 bales cotton raw Langley and Co; 100 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

For Kobe:—158 bales cotton raw V Hadha and Co; 300 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw Katak and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 8 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 100 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 200 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S S Kaisho Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 400 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari; 301 bales cotton raw G Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Katak and Co; 292 bales cotton raw N Fatehally and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Yokkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd: 10 tons metal scrap G Gabriel.

IMPORTS

Bombay, July 18

S S Takliwa, agents M M and Co from Durban:—280 cases fruits; 13 cases cheese; 5 cases shoes.

From Beira:—9875 bags sugar.

From Mozambique:—27 bags napupa seeds; 223 bags cowries.

From D. Salam:—31 tuck ivory; 46 bags gum.

From Zanzibar:—486 bales cloves; 18 cases orange fruits; 9 cases ivory.

From Mombassa:—707 pcs. wood; 32 bundles skins; 9593 bales cotton.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind, agents M M and Co, from Kobe:—19 cases silk yarn.

From Yokohama:—20 bales raw silk.

From Shanghai:—60 bales raw silk; 76 cases silk yarn; 40 cases silk piece goods.

From Canton:—165 bales raw silk.

From Hongkong:—24 bales raw silk; 150 cases evaporated milk; 15 cases silk piece goods; 12 cases torch light.

S S Barpeta, agents M M and Co, from Mohmerah:—54 bags zira; 44 bales wool.

From Koweit:—27 bales wool; 1 bundle specie.

From Bushire:—45 bundle goat skins; 40 bags p. seeds; 136 bags attari; 53 jottas rose water.

From B'Abbas:—50 bags raisin; 27 bars silver.

From Mascat:—256 bags sardines; 36 bags dates; 1 bundle specie.

From Bahrein:—4 tins specie.

From Karachi:—97 bags bajree; 267 bales cotton; 20 bags zira; 126 bags wheat flour; 19653 bags wheat.

S S President Johnson, agents F F Campbell and Co, from New York:—16 cases drugs; 75 cases fruits; 24 cases batterics.

From Kobe:—80 cases crucibles; 47 cases rubber goods; 10 cases silk yarn; 8 cases umbrella ware; 30 cases ginger; 15 cases silk piece goods; 24 cases biscuits; 45 cases confectionary; 125 cases rayon yarn; 66 cases porcelain ware; 64 cases mats; 70 cases hardware; 20 cases felt hats; 10 cases raw silk; 23 cases woollen yarn; 185 cases woollen goods; 73 cases toys; 83 cases celluloide goods; 421 cases glass ware; 220 cases cotton and art. silk mixed shirting; 250 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 370 cases cotton piece goods; 90 cases cotton yarn.

From Shanghai:—64 cases straw boards; 342 cases tea.

From Manila:—186 coils rope.

From Singapore:—1126 bags sago flour; 712 bags betelnuts; 442 bundles rattons.

From Penang:—22 cases hemp bags; 116 cases betelnuts; 308 cases pearl tapioca; 193 cases gum benzamin.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 18

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 July-Jan.
Selling T T 1/6 Feb-April
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 May-June
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 July-Feb.
Buying D D 1/6 3/32
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 July Sept.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Oct March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 266 1/2
Banks selling T T 266 1/2
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 579
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 5/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/8
Banks buying T T 78 3/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 96
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.04 1/4 17th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/16 18th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 9/32 18th inst.
Java/London 7.40 17th inst.
London/Paris 76.34 17th inst.
London/Belgium 21.56 17th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.43 17th inst.
London/Italy 58.68 17th inst.
London/Berlin 13.13 17th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 17th inst.
London/New York 5.04 3/16 17th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.43 1/2 17th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet. Dull.
Gold £6-17-11 1/2 16th inst. £6-17-11 17th inst.
Silver London Ready 20 5/8 16th inst. 20-7/16 17th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 11/16 16th inst. 20 9/16 17th inst.
Silver New York Ready 46 5/8 16th inst. 46.65 17th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 7/8 p.c. 16th inst. 7/8 p.c. 17th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 1/16 p.c. 16th inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 17th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, July 18

Following a further rise in Liverpool and Chicago wheat prices, the local market ruled very steady. There was scarcity of sellers and September delivery after opening at Rs. 4-1-6 improved to Rs. 4/2 while May was quoted at Rs. 4-7-3. Double option premiums for September and May were annas 3 1/2 and 8 respectively.

The linseed market was fairly steady in sympathy with a rise of 6 to 11 points in Argentine linseed. In the local market there was some short covering but Bazar operators were sellers. September delivery opened at Rs 7-0-6 and May was at Rs. 6-13-9. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range and finally closed as under:—

Linseed September	6 15 9
Tejimandi September	0 6 0
Linseed May	6 13 3
Tejimandi May	0 13 3
Wheat September	4 1 9
Tejimandi September	0 3 6
Wheat January	4 6 0
Tejimandi January	0 6 0
Wheat May	4 7 3
Tejimandi May	0 13 3

LONDON RUBBER MARKETS

London, July 17

"Rubbers—rather less inquiry causing fractional easiness and favourable opportunities for purchases.

January/Mar. 7 5/16, 7 7/16
April/June 7 7/16, 7 9/16
Copper £29-11-3.
Tin £230-5-1".

BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE

The Students Sub-Committee of the Bombay Swadeshi League will accord a cordial welcome at the Mole to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. to Mr. V K. R. V. Rao, on his returns from England.

Texas-Cotton Crop Accounts Worse

STRIKE & SMALLER CONSUMPTION OFFSET BY SEVERE DROUGHT

Operators Acting With Caution

NO MATERIAL DECLINE IN PRICES WHILE TEXAS UNRELIEVED

Bombay, July 18.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on lower Liverpool advices but rallied later on drought in Texas and trade buying.

STRIKE TEMPERING.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day on lower Liverpool advices and threatened strike and small consumption figures induced some long liquidation at the opening. The offerings were well absorbed by outside speculative buying and trade support and by noon prices recorded a rise of 29 points from the opening level.

ABSENCE OF RAIN.

Crop reports were unfavourable. Excessive heat was reported in Texas and now the Texas crop is losing rapidly. This season we have poor rain in last November and December as well as in May and June. Thus the subsoil moisture particularly in Texas is very defective and premature opening of bolls is reported. Fruiting is unsatisfactory and it is said that the total crop in Texas will not be even 3 million bales.

TEXAS DROUGHT.

Every day that passes without rain is causing anxiety and reduces chances of recovery of crop. We can not say with any certainty as to what will be the effect of rains now, but it looks about certain that this year, the American cotton crop will be a small one. This may have some influence on outside growths but the situation at the moment is fall of anxiety. Talk of strike in Alabama mills induced long liquidation but the offerings were absorbed in an advancing market. There was some Southern selling and professional operators are keenly watching developments. Everything depends upon weather and at the moment the outlook is decidedly bullish but absence of short interest and small consumption figures will have due influence in the longrun.

LONG LIQUIDATION.

In the afternoon the market was quiet but steady with increased long liquidation which resulted in a loss of 16 points from the highest level reached at noon and the market closed at a net rise of 6 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices closed 5 points higher at 13.30.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a net rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices improved 7 points at 13.22c. per lb.

On Tuesday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 2 points with October 6.90. Strike situation tempered bullish enthusiasm. There was some speculative support which met with scattered outside liquidation. There was some straddle reversing selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 7 points and finally the market closed at a net decline of 3 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed one point higher at 7.14d. per lb. The Liverpool cotton market will remain closed to-day.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and prices closed at a decline of 5 points. At the close July was 5.40, October 5.34 and January 534.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased long liquidation in Egyptian cotton and under absence of buying, Sakels futures, declined 6 to 4 points. Spot cotton Sakel prices were reduced by 10 points to 8.51d. per lb. Uppers futures were quiet and closed at a loss of 6 to 5 points Spot. Upper cotton prices declined 8 points at 7.29d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on profit-taking. Sakels futures closed at a loss of 20 to 13 points with July 15.53, November 16.20 and January 16.29. Ashmouni section was quiet and closed unchanged to 3 points down with August 13.01.

FUTURE OUTLOOK.

"To sum up, we can only repeat more or less what we said last week, state Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson in their market report received by last mail. We consider that a certain amount of conservatism should be displayed after the recent appreciation in values, for though from all appearances, higher values are indicated during the next few weeks, it would be only wise for those with large profits to encash a portion of them on strong markets at the present time. If the present unfavourable conditions persist in the Western belt undoubtedly considerably higher values are probable but, as we pointed out last week, the short interest is pratically non-existent and gradually a speclative "Bull" account is being built up, for reasons given above, so that if anything untowards should happen, such as a change in weather conditions in Texas, markets would probably be found to be temporarily somewhat hollow. We believe, however, in retaining a certain amount of cotton, for operators will be very much on tenterhooks during the next two months, since as acreage is generally believed to be so moderate, further unfavourable crop accounts would have a marked effect and it would seem reasonable to believe that the crop has made a much more spotted start than during the last two or three years. However, it must not be overlooked that the consumption of American cotton is showing distinct signs of falling off and other growths are attractive in comparison, and as the present price level seems quite satisfactory to the growers elsewhere, this is acting, sofewhat as a drag and will prove a weakening feature later on when the American crop, even though small, begins to move. To our mind the high point will be witnessed between now and the end of August, and we can only repeat what we said last week that, with our present lights, unless there is a great change in trade conditions, we would suggest securing all profits before the end of that month."

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York October Highest (12-28 p.m.)	13.32+.17
New York October Lowest (10 a.m.)	13.03—.12
Liverpool October Highest (10-1 a.m.)	6.90+.02
Liverpool October Lowest (3-15 p.m.)	6.83—.05

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

9-19 a.m.:—Light to moderate rainfall Arkansas, Memphis District (Tennessee). Excessive heat continues entire belt. Central Belt unsettled; all balance of entire belt generally fair.

8-53 p.m.:—Worsening West drought situation.

Their New York friends cabled as follows:—

In Texas and Oklahoma drought continuing, California strike somewhat restricting buying.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Texas crop accounts growing worse; selling on Alabama Mill strike well absorbed; further advance depends on Weather.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Midnight to daylight weather report continued absence of rains. Hot weather prevails over the belt. Bullish.

Liverpool.—Quiet trading market. No material decline probable while Texas unrelieved.

New York.—Trade and new outside demand offset by profit taking and Southern selling. Texas continues dry.

New York.—Strike threatening and smaller consumption offset by severe drought Texas. Condition of the crop could hardly be worse. Our correspondent does not think Texas can make 30,00,000. Favour buying on all setbacks.

New York.—Texas crop account worse. Labour situation disquieting. Weather market. Caution may be advisable.

Messrs. Breul and Co., have received the following cable dated 17th inst. (7-15 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson.

"For present still advisable to retain some long, but liquidate gradually as market advances.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 17

October 1934	13.21+06
December 1934	13.34+04
January 1935	13.37+05
March 1935	13.44+03
May 1935	13.52+03
Middling Spot	13.30+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 17.

July 1934	13.05+09
October 1934	13.21+07
December 1934	13.36+07
Middling Spot	13.22+07

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, July 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	7
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P. A.	17
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	8
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	51
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	19
Electric Bond Common	14
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	39
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	48
Consolidated Gas	32
Columbia Gas	10
American Tel. & Tel.	113
Western Union Telg.	41 7/8
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	46
New York Central	26 5/8
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	21
Erie R. R.	17
Pennsylvania R. R.	29
Union Pacific R. R.	116
Great North Pfd.	19
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	29
Distillers Seagram	14
Amr. Tobacco B.	77
Dupont de Nemours	90
Canadian Pacific	13
Allis Chalmers	15
6 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1954	89
6 p.c. Denmark 1942	96
4 1/2 p.c. Australia 1956	91
4 1/2 p.c. Can. Nat. Rly. 1954	105
Bethelehem Steel	32
United States Steel	38 3/4
American Smelting	41
Noranda Mines	42
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	14
Kennecott Copper	21
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvestor	33
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	20
General Motors	30 3/4
Packard Motor	3
General Electric	20
St. Oil of N. J.	44
Philips Petrol	18
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	15 3/4
Plymouth Oil	12
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg.	16
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	26 7/8
Sun Life of Canada	390
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	24
General Foods	31
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	10
Alaska Juneau	23
5 1/2 p.c. Japanese 1965	76
6 p.c. Tokyo Elec. Lt. 1953	71
5 p.c. Can. Nat. Rly. 1969	114
6 p.c. Norway 1934	101

Market heavy and dull.—Turnover 1/2 million. N. Y. Call Rate one per cent. Anaconda 13 7/8, U. S. Steel 38 1/2, G. Motors 30 5/8, City Bank 26 3/4, Socony 15 5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, July 17.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	66
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-3/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	80-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	104-1/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	113-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137
National Bank of India	49-1/4
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/8

LONDON METALS.

London, July 17.

	£
Copper Braziers	42-1/4
Yellow Metal	34-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-1/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	231

LONDON SILVER.

London July 17.

Silver—Market closed quietly steady.

Spot	20-7/16
Forward	20-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 17.

Gold bars Fine per oz. £6-17-11

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, July 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent. to 0-7/8 per cent.

Bank Bill 6 months market rate 1-1/16 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent

Interests' 7 Days' Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 17.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.13
Amsterdam	7.43-1/4
Brussels	21.56-1/2
Madrid	36.81
Milan	58.68
Berne	15.43
Paris	76.31
Prague	121.12
T. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.04.3/16

DAILY WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East: Generally fair scattered thunder showers.

Central: Unsettled in a few areas but mostly fair.

West: Generally fair to partly cloudy.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 17.

Broach J/A. Op. 218 3/4; Highest 219 1/4; Lowest 217 1/4; Closing 218 1/4

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 228 1/2; Highest 230 1/4; Lowest 227 1/2; Closing 228 1/2.

Oomra July Op. 202; Highest 202 3/4; Lowest 200; Closing 200 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 201; Highest 202 1/4; Lowest 199 1/4; Closing 200 3/4.

Bengal July Op. 135 1/2; Highest 135 1/2; Lowest 133 1/4; Closing 134 1/2

Bengal D/J. Op. 148; Highest 148; Lowest 146 1/4; Closing 147 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 Rs. 32 1/2.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement 21-7-34 Rs. 5.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement 21-8-34 Rs. 14 1/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCE.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 229 3/4—New York May 13.52 Rs. 68 at Cross Rate 5.04 1/4.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, July 17.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price
July 1934		6.94—03
August 1934		6.88—03
September 1934		6.87—03
October 1934	6.90	6.85—03
November 1934		6.80—03
December 1934		6.80—03
January 1935	6.85	6.80—03
February 1935		6.80—03
March 1935		6.80—03
April 1935		6.80—03
May 1935		6.80—03
June 1935		6.78—03
Middling Spot		7.14+01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, July 17.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.30
October 1934	8.43
November 1934	8.46
December 1934	8.48
January 1935	8.53
March 1935	8.57
May 1935	8.62
F. G. F. Spot	8.51

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool July 17.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.32
Fine (Good Staple)	5.47
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.62
C. P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.47
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.62
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.77
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.73
Fine	3.83
Superfine	3.93
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.93
Fine	4.03
Superfine	4.13

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, July 17.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 26 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. July/Aug. nominal 6/3-3/4

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 6/0-3/4.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. July/Aug. sellers 6/0-3/4.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, July 17.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed 1b. 7-1/16 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, July 17.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

NEW YORK.

New York, July 17.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
October 1934	13.13
December 1934	13.25
January 1935	13.30
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.13
December 1934	13.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, July 17.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	4,000
Days' Exports to the Continent	2,000

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, July 17.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels July/Aug. sellers 22/0.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, July/Aug. sellers 22/0.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, July sellers 25/0

LINSEED OILS.

London, July 17.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Aug. sellers 21/1-1/2.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt, Sep./Dec. paid and buyers 21-3.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 18.

Following a small rise of 6 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 230/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and prices declined to Rs. 228/12 on long liquidation.

The weekly weather report to be issued in America will be bullish but the daily forecast is somewhat favourable. In the local market there exists a fairly large weak long interest and the technical position of the market is unsound.

Prices declined to Rs. 228 on steady liquidation but later on there was improved demand influenced by private cables of unfavourable weather in America and firm opening of Alexandria cotton market. A local operator who is reported on short side was a buyer and the market closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

Broach J/A	219	4	0
Broach A/M	229	4	0
Oomra July	201	8	0
Oomra D/J	201	12	0
Bengal July	135	0	0
Bengal D/J	148	8	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 18

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A	—	300
Bengal July	1000	5,700
Oomra July	900	1,406

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, July 18

102 Langli and Co Pachora 186 1/4
69 Langli and Co Nizamabad 219
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Dhuri 3 off
59 Narshi Nagshi Khandwa 202 1/2
200 G G Kesha and Co Pusad 201
100 G G Kesha and Co Akola 200
200 Japan T and Co Khamgaon 197
116 Viram Ladha Chalisgaon 188 1/2
300 Samji Karamshi Jalgaon 14 off
250 Samji Karamshi Bhilwara 58 off
100 Dawn Mill Ellichpur 203 3/4
100 Dawn Mill Arvi 3 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 18.

Bengal Superfine	145/47
Bengal Fine	142/44
Bengal F.G.	138/40
Sindh-Punjab Fine	142/44
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	138/40
Wardha-Hingt	212/214
Nagpur Savner	212/214
Pundhurna	206/207
Yeotmal	205/06
Arvi	204/05
Ellichpur	204/05
Amraoti-Berar	198/200
Khamgaon	198/200
Mulkapur	195/97
Khandesh	192/94
Jalna/Sailu	193/95
Burwah Sanavad	204/06
Broach Fine	223/25
Punjab/American	229/34
Punjab/American mix	221/24
Cambodia	279/84
Miraj/Sangli	219/24
Compta Good	224/29
Bagalkot	194/99
Kampala	350
Busoga	347
Jinja	342
Manza	337

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, July 18

Receipts into Bombay.

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	372	277,601
Central India	1,127	219,173
Barsi and Nagar	158	176,619
Hyderabad-Gaorani	180	49,435
Berar	274	451,782
Central Provinces	763	112,372
Total Oomras	2,874	1,286,982
Dholera	138	137,704
N W Provinces	2	9,184
Rajputana	....	57,461
Sind-Punjab	968	178,565
Broach	369	328,526
Coompta and Dharwar	609	65,404
Westerns-Northerns	...	44,294
Cocoanada	...	475
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	55	34,436
Persian	19	1,767
American	...	26,383
Egyptian and African	...	159,454
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	28
Total	5,873	2,330,663

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 12th July

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	500	356,119
Japan and China	2,262	957,453
Coast Ports	250	19,289
Up-country by Rail	...	115,336
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	49,109
Total	3,012	1,494,306

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 18

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	144	140	137	132
Panjab	...	144	140	137	132
Rajputana	...	144	140	137	132
Oomra No. 3	209	206	204	200	...
C P No. 1	222	219	217	213	...
C P No. 2	215	212	210	206	...
Broach No. 2	...	228	225	223	221
Punjab-Ame.	...	235	232	230	228
Surat	...	288	285	282	279
Rajpipla	...	286	283	280	277
Navsari	....	290	287	284	281

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 17-7-34	7643000	8839000
Receipts yesterday 17-7-34	10000	21000
Exports to date 17-7-34	7518000	8221000
Stock at Ports 13-7-34	2500000	3262000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-7-34	1190000	1283000
Stock at Liverpool 13-7-34	956000	796000
Visible Supply 13-7-34	5561000	6795000
Quantity in Sight 13-7-34	12036000	13717000
Quantity out of Sight 13-7-34	13028000	13717000

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, July 18.

T. T. on London.—	
Previous closing	1.4 3/16
To-day's opening	1.4 3/16
To-day's closing	1.4 3/16

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Long Liquidation

ALLROUND DECLINE IN PRICES

BOMBAY, July 18.

The local Share Bazar ruled quiet to-day with a scattered long liquidation. There was utter absence of any speculative support and every share on the forward list recorded some decline.

The absence of buying was mainly due to:—

GENERAL DESIRE TO AWAIT GOVERNMENT BILL ON THE PROTECTION OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY AND DESIRE TO OPERATE FOR THE NEXT SETTLEMENT, TRADING IN WHICH IS TO COMMENCE AT THE END OF THE WEEK.

These two factors were responsible for the absence of speculative support otherwise there is no change in the general situation to result in any pronounced weakness.

The selling was general and well be distributed and offerings were well absorbed. Andhra and Tata Power shares declined by about Rs. 14 and Tata Steel shares lost Rs. 6. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were down by rupee one and second preference also lost the equal amount. Burmas declined Rs. 3. Indian Cement shares were done at a loss of Rs. 6 at the close and both Bundi and Punjab Cements also recorded sympathetic fall. Mill shares also ruled easy and both Bombay Dyeing and Century declined 5 points while Nagpurs lost Rs. 7 and Kohinoor shares were down by Rs. 2. The market is marking time awaiting lower prices to replace.

Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 337 and gradually declined to Rs. 729-6. Indian Cement shares opened at Rs. 416 and declined to Rs. 408-12. Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1450 and after declining to Rs. 1436 rallied to Rs. 1438-12. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1113 and after improving to Rs. 1115 declined to Rs. 1095. Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 286 and after declining to Rs. 280 closed at Rs. 281/4. Steel ordinary shares opened at Rs. 71-14 and closed at about the lowest level of the day at Rs. 70-14.

TEXTILE MILLS Rs. As.

Bombay, July 18.

100	Ahm. Advance	272 8
500	Bom. Cotton	85 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	729 6
250	Bradbury	103 12
100	Century	250 10
100	Central India	215 10
100	Colaba	92 8
100	Coorla	90 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim.	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Ddwn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-1-9
100	Elphinstone	0-12-0
100	Finlay	81 4
1000	Framji Petit	95 0
100	Gokak	143 12
1000	Hindustan	1705 0
100	Indore	110 0
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	63 2
100	Kohinoor	144 6
250	Laxmi	695 0
100	Madhowji	10 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, July 18.

Bombay Dyeing 73, 34, 28, 729/6
Century 257, 56, 250/10
Central India 225, 18, 215/10
Colaba 92
Kohinoor 146, 144/6
New Great 134/6, 130
Simplex 78/2
Swadeshi 171, 169, 166
Bundi 31/8, 31/4, 31/7
Indian Cement 416, 17, 11, 408
Tata Steel Dfd. 286/4, 82, 280/10
Tata Steel Ord. 71/14, 71/2, 70/14, 70/12, 70/14
Bombay Steam 300, 298
Bombay Burma 455, 452
Tata Hydro 145
Andhra 1450, 40, 35, 1438
Tram 145/15, 145

250	Madras United	63 0
1000	Morarji	1312 8
250	Model	51 0
50	Mysore	89 0
200	New Great	130 0
100	Osmanshahi	59 0
100	Phoenix	266 4
25	Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	Simplex	78 2
100	Swadeshi	166 4
100	Swan	40 0
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1332 8
1000	Western	758 12

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	97 0
25-50	Central	28 14
125-500	Imp Conty	338 12
125-500	Imp. Conty X.D.	338 12
50-100	India	111 0
5	Union	4 14

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	31 7
70	Gwalior	92 0
250	Indian	408 12
40	Katni Def	1270 0
100	Katni Ord.	343 12
75	Okha	175 0
10	Punjab	21 2
100	Shahabad	354 6
70	United	91 0

INSURANCE.

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	34 12
200	Oriental	3652 8
10-100	Vulcan	8 8

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	144 6
1000	Andhra Valley	1438 0
10	Ajmer	7 14
50	Bom. Tram	145 0
100	Bom. Suburban	146 14
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	187 8
100	Surat	171 4
100	Tata Hydro	143 12
1000	Tata Power	1096 14

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	862 8
100	Amr. Patty	116 0
100	C. Province	83 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100	Gujrat	66 8
100	Mandra Bhon	86 0
100	Pachora Jamner	81 0
100	Sara Sirajgung	83 4
500	Tapty Palley	763 12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	18 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	281 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	70 14

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	183 2
50	Belapur Sugar	220 0
250	Bom. Steam	293 12
125	Bom. Burma	452 8
50	Bom. Burma Conty	150 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2 15 6
50	Bom. Telephone	95 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	133 12
100	Ind. Radio Df.	507 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	470 0
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	9 14
30	Tata Construction	76 0
25	Tata Oil	20 4

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1252 8
6	p c Bom. Steam	276 4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams	80 8
5	p.c. Central India	477 8
7	p c Katni 1st	125 0
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	148 0
7½	p c Punjab Cement	13 5
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	134 5
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1355 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	171 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	144 12
5½	p c Tata Mills	17 8
7	p c Vishnu	850 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 18

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 89/7
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 89/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105/7
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105/8
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/1
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/2

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/13
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 116/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/10

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 99/4
4 per cent 1934/37 100/1
4 per cent 1943 106
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100/7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/4
5 per cent 1939/44 109
5 per cent 1940/43 110
5 per cent 1935 103/3
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 110
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105/3

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 101/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 100/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 112
6 per cent M Deb 1954 122/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 122/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to-day at Rs. 89/6 and advanced to Rs. 89/8/6. There was some profit-taking and prices closed at Rs. 89/7/6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 18.

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a limited buying. Prices opened at Rs. 57/6 and improved to Rs. 57/9. At this level there was some selling by Bazar operators and prices were quoted Rs. 57/8. Shanghai advices were unchanged and T. T. on London closed at 1.4 3/16. The gold market was quiet and prices fluctuated within a narrow range of quarter of an anna. The market was dull and there is less disposition to operate.—

Ready silver	57 7 0
Ashad delivery	57 8 0
Shravan delivery	57 10 0
Ready gold	34 4 0
Ashad delivery	34 4 3
Shravan delivery	34 4 6

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 15/16th July	4,569
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	2,324,790
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,420,287
Decrease	—95,497

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BOMBAY, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1934

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President To Govt. Rescue In Assembly

COLONISATION OF INDIANS

Govt. Will Formulate Its Views After Consulting Opinion

SIMLA, July 18.

In the Legislative Assembly today Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer asked a short notice question. "Will the Government be pleased to state what action they propose to take on the South African Colonization Inquiry Report?"

Mr. Bajpai replied:—

"The Government of India have informed the Government of the Union of South Africa that they will formulate their views on the report only after Indian opinion, both in South Africa and in India has expressed itself fully. They have so far received no indication of the reaction of Indians in South Africa to the report.

They also propose to consult the Standing Emigration Committee of the two Houses of the Indian Legislature, as soon as they can place before the Committee representative expressions of Indian opinion in both the countries. Communication of their own conclusions to the Government of the Union is, therefore, likely to take some time.'—A.P.

TUNGANS RETIRING IN KASHGAR & YARKAND

Urumchi Troops Occupy Maralbashi

KASHGAR, July 16.

Reports received from Kashgar regarding the situation for the week ending July. 5 indicate that Urumchi troops have peacefully occupied Maralbashi.

Tungans under Marchung Ying were said to be retiring in Kashgar and Yarkand, and preparing to depart from Kothan leaving Mashaguru in charge at Kashgar.

The local situation is reported quiet.—A. P

Haig Heckled On Red Shirt Ban

HOME MEMBER'S DEFENCE

He Keeps Mum When Asked To Name Revolutionary Bodies Working With Congress

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, July 18.

In the Legislative Assembly today the Govt. attitude towards the Indian National Congress and its Committees was sought to be ascertained by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai in the form of several questions.

Sir Harry Haig referred the member to the Government communique of June 6. and said that he had nothing to add.

Mr. Lalchand wanted to know if the Bombay Government had reported to the Government of India that the policy of Civil Disobedience movement of the Congress had not yet ceased.

Sir Harry Haig replied: You may conclude from the fact that the Bombay Government have just released Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel that in their view the Civil Disobedience in Gujarat has now ceased.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed: Will Government consider the necessity of removing the ban on all branches of the Congress?

Sir Harry Haig: So far as I am aware the ban has been removed on all regular Provincial Organisations.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed: What is meant by regular organisation?

Sir H. Haig remarked that there was evidently some difference of opinion in respect of one such organisation (Red Shirts in the Frontier). But the Assembly itself had not shown sufficient interest in the matter and he had no opportunity of explaining the Government view.

Dr. Ziauddin: Has Civil Disobedience ceased in all provinces in India?

Sir H. Haig: I have not seen the recent report on the subject.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh: In view of the fact that Civil Disobedience has ceased in all provinces, will Government consider the question of releasing all the C. D. prisoners?

Sir H. Haig: The Government of India have proposed and the local Governments will continue the policy already in existence of expediting the releases.

Questions then tended to ascertain which restrictions and bans have been removed and how far.

Sir Harry Haig again referred Mr. Navalrai's attention to the Government statement of the 6th June.

Mr. Navalrai asked:—Are there any revolutionary organisations connected with the Congress?

Sir H. Haig replied:—Certainly.

There were murmurs of dissent and Mr. Navalrai asked: Are they connected with the Congress?

Sir H. Haig replied: By quoting from the Government communique of 6th June. "During the course of the Civil Disobedience Movement many revolutionary organisations were proscribed which were distinct from the Congress, though working in more or less close association with its objects."

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai asked: Are there any such that are working in sympathy with the Congress?

Sir H. Haig there have been, certainly. But I cannot say what they are doing now."

Names were asked and the Home Member did not wish to mention them but he added: "There are a great number of these associations."

Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh asked: Is it the assertion of the Government that there are terrorist associations affiliated with the Congress?

Sir H. Haig: No, Sir. These are not merely terrorist associations. They are associations of various descriptions."

Mr. Shafi Daudi reverted to the Red Shirt Organisation by suggesing that it was part of the Congress Organisation.

Sir H. Haig replied: "I am very sorry I did not have the opportunity of putting the facts fully before the House with regard to the abortive motion of Mr. Shafi Daudi, because I should have had no difficulty in proving that the Red Shirt Organisation did not observe the professed principles of the Congress and was quite definitely a revolutionary body."

Mr. Shafi Daudi pursued the question when the Psesident intervened by pointing out that the Assembly, having deliberately decided not discuss the Adjournment Motion, no member could be allowed the occasion for supplementary question to raise a debate on that.

Mr. Azhar Ali was told by the Home Member: "The objects of the Congress at the moment seem to be somewhat uncertain."

"REGULAR CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS"

Red Shirt Leaders Look Up To Gandhiji For Instructions

LAHORE, July 16.

Pir Shahansah, President, S. Ram Singh, Secretary, Frontier Provincial Congress Committee and three other prominent Frontier Congress workers arrived this afternoon to meet Mahatma Gandhi and seek his advice regarding Frontier matters.

DETAINED AND LET OFF.

At 6 p.m. while they were going to have their meals in the city, they were detained by a Sub-Inspector of Police for two hours. The Sub-Inspector asked them to give their names and to produce some local gentlemen to testify as to their identity. At about 8 p.m. they were let off. They will meet the Mahatma on July 17 from 8 to 9 in the morning in a deputation.

REGULAR CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS

They have issued the following statement to the Press:—

"It is clear as anything by now that the Red Shirts are regular Congress volunteers and they worked out the Congress programme faithfully, during the last civil disobedience campaign. The authoritative statements of responsible Congress workers, both from the centre and the Frontier Province, has proved that the position of the Government is utterly unjustifiable."

NOT VIOLENT

Not a single statement has come out, since the publication of the Government communique of the 6th June, either from the Government or the interested quarters to show that the Red Shirts had resorted to violence, even in one solitary cause or had followed any other line of action, but the one laid down by the Indian National Congress. We however, have everything to the public to judge for itself. Suffice it to say, that the position of the Red Shirts rests on a solid footing and can't be affected in the least by the Government communique. They are Congressites first and Congressites last. We are looking up to Mahatmaji for instructions in the circumstances."—United Press.

JAIN MUNIS RENOUNCE SECTARIAN SYMBOLS

Will Henceforth Devote Themselves To Service Of Country

AJMER, July 13.

A sensation has been caused in Jain circles by the renunciation by three prominent Jain religious leaders, of all symbols of sectarianism. Before a distinguished gathering of Jains and Non-Jains of Beawar, Jain Muni Chunilalji Chaitanya, his father and Guru Kalyanswami, and Laxminishi alias Sewapriya renounced these symbols yesterday.

In a statement made on the occasion they said that they had not abandoned Jainism, but purged themselves of sectarianism that had penetrated Jainism. All the three munis will henceforth call themselves Jain Brahmacharis and devote themselves to the service of the country.

Munila who is responsible for the establishment of a number of educational institutions in Rajputana, is an active worker in the cause of the Harijan movement, and wields great influence over Jains.—A.P.

Calcutta.—A man named Jugalkisor Basak was sentenced on Thursday to five years rigorous imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy to possess a six chambered revolver and cartridges without licence.—A P.

Has Aga Khan Asked Govt. To Give Him Territory?

Foreign Secretary Admits, In Assembly, Receipt Of Confidential Communication From Aga Khan But Refuses To Divulge Its Nature

SIMLA, July 18.

When the Assembly met to-day to pass Factories and consider mechanical lighters bill, Mr. G. P. Singh asked at question time whether there was any truth in the Press report that H. H. Aga Khan asked the Government to provide him with territory in India over which he might rule, in recognition of services rendered by him to the Empire.

CONFIDENTIAL COMMUNICAT ION

Mr. Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary, replied that a confidential communication was received from His Highness the Aga Khan, but the Government were not in a position to disclose its nature.—

Reserve Bank Prospect.

Sir James Grigg told the same member that the question as to when the Reserve Bank would come into existence was under active consideration and it was hoped that an announcement would be made soon.

Sir Harry Haig, the Home Member, in reply to a query by the same member said that no proposal was under consideration of the Government of India to restore the Emergency cut in pay of the Central Government servants affected by the Bihar earthquake.—

Pending Bills.

Sir Joseph Bhore, the Acting leader of the House told Mr. Lalchand Navalrai that the anxiety of the Government to pass as many of the pending Bills as possible, through the present session was actuated by no apprehension that the coming Assembly would be less favourable for those but by the consideration that many of the pending measures are important and postponement of any considerable proportion of the Bills now pending would congest the business in the opening session of the new Assembly.

Customs Duty

Lala Hari Raj Swaroop was informed by Sir James Grigg that as a result of the treaty of 1870 the customs duty charged at the Indian ports entering Kashmir is made over to the Kashmir Durbar.

Agricultural Researches.

Sir Abdur Rahim asked if the transfer of the Institute of Research from Pusa would not be a loss to Bihar. Mr. G. S. Bajpai replied that the institute is to carry out Agricultural Researches for the benefit of the whole of India and not for Bihar alone.

Mr. B. Das asked if the local Government's opinion had been taken in the matter.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai:—"It is not necessary."

Mr. Azhar Ali:—"What is the principle which determines its transfer?"

Mr. Bajpai:—"The maximum utility of India as a whole."

Sir Abdur Rahim retorted when the institute was first located at Pusa certain consideration must have weighed in favour of its location there.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai:—"Apart from the earthquake damages the Royal Commission on Agriculture and Doctor Keane recommended its transfer to a central place.

Mr. Gayaprasad Singh:—Will the Assembly be given an opportunity to discuss the matter before the Government takes final decision.

Mr. G. S. Bajpai:—"The matter will come up before the House during the budget discussion.

A member:—"What will happen if the Standing Finance Committee's sanctioned expenditure is disapproved by the House.

The Chair:—"The member responsible for the expenditure will be surcharged."—(Laughter).

Mr. H. P. Mody:—"What will happen if the member so surcharged disappears (laughter).

INTERPELLATIONS

Sir Mohemed Yakub asked Government to make an enquiry as to how such confidential things leaked from the Foreign and Political Department.

Mr. Metcalfe:—I am not prepared to admit for a moment that it leaked from the Foreign and Political Department. There are great many other sources through which it might have leaked out.

An unusually long time was spent to-day by members in putting numerous supplementary questions arising out of the Haj Pilgrims' grievances and the proposed transfer of the Pusa Institute of Delhi Province. About half an hour was spent in supplementaries over these questions.

HAJ PILGRIMS

As regards the Haj Pilgrims the President suggested that questions should be put only after the matter had been first thrashed out in the Standing Haj Committee. Mr. Bajpai said that relevant matter had now been collected and the committee meeting would be called during this session.

Mr. Maswood Ahmed protested that only a few members were chosen for the conference and all matters were not submitted to the Standing Committee.

PUSA INSTITUTE TRANSFER

As regards the Pusa Institute Mr. Bajpai maintained that the decision favouring transfer had been governed by various factors including the inaccessability of the place and the recommendation of the Linlithgow Commission.

Mr. G. P. Singh finally asked that expenditure should not be incurred without giving an opportunity to the House to examine the matter.

Mr. Bajpai replied that the usual practice was to incur the expenditure after the Standing Finance Committee's approval.

RIGHT TO SPEND

The President said that Government had a right to incur such an expenditure, but if the House did not approve of it and the expenditure was not otherwise legalised, the officer concerned would be surcharged (laughter).

Mr. Maswood Ahmed suggested the keeping of the Pusa Institute for the needs of Behar.

Mr. Bajpai replied it was for the Local Government to consider whether they needed some facilities for research to meet the special agricultural needs of Bihar and Orissa. If such a proposal came it would be given due consideration.

RESERVE BANK

Sir James Grigg said that the question of the Reserve Bank being brought into existence was under active consideration and hoped that an announcement would soon be made. Mr. B. Das suggested that there was inordinate delay in establishing the bank. Sir James Grigg denied this.—

TEMPLE BILL.

Sir Harry Haig laid a statement on the table of the House showing that till the end of June, 863 opinions against Temple Entry Bill and forty for the Bill had been received by the Government.

The President announced that hereafter information promised by Government in reply to questions would merely be circulated and not read out in the House as it was done now.

GRUESOME CRIME IN RANGOON

Sub-Inspector And Constable Hacked To Death

RANGOON, July 18.

Maung Chit, a sub-inspector of police and Ohn Khin, a police constable are reported to have been hacked to death by several villagers at Ngathaing Gyaung, a village in Bassein district.

It is stated that a Burman coming out of his house assaulted the sub-inspector with a stick, and the latter retaliated by using his fists.

Thereupon the Burman raised an alarm and several villagers armed with dahs attacked the police party, resulting in instantaneous death of the sub-inspector, and serious injury to the constable who succumbed to his injuries at the hospital.—A. P.

G. P. Singh Asks Why Indian Was Deported From China

SIMLA, July 18.

Debate on the Factories Bill was resumed in the Legislative Assembly to-day.

During the question hour, replying to Mr. Gayaprasad Singh as to whether Karam Singh who was sentenced to one month's imprisonment and deportation from China in 1929 on a charge of sedition was arrested recently and awarded a sentence of 2 months' imprisonment followed by deportation from China and whether Government of India proposed to enquire why he was deported from China, Mr. Metcalfe said that enquiries were being made by His Majesty's Minister, at Peking and the result will be communicated to the House.

DEATH OF MR. AYENGAR

Assembly Shocked At News Of Suicide

SIMLA, July 18.

The members of the Assembly have been astounded and shocked at the news from London that Mr. Aravamudha Iyengar, Deputy Controller of the Currency, committed suicide at a Nursing Home. The report that he was worried about his official future is discounted here. It is held that suicide was probably due to his contracting tuberculosis and feelings of despair about life.—United Press.

INSURANCE LAWS TO BE REVISED

Mr. Sushil Sen As Attorney Will Probe Into Question

SIMLA, July 18.

Confirmation is now available of the forecast made by the United Press that Mr. Sushil Sen the well known Attorney of Calcutta will be appointed special officer in connection with the revision of the Indian Companys Act and the Indian Insurance Laws.

The post will carry a salary of Rs. 3,000 per month as already sanctioned by the Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly which recently met here.

Mr. Sen is likely to join his duties by the beginning of September.—United Press.

STRANGE STORY OF STONE BULL

Blood Oozing Out Of Body Witnessed

KOTTAYAM, July 17.

A correspondent wires as follows:—

The local Thirunakara Temple is famous for its bronze bull vahanam which oozed out blood occasionally through a small opening on the left side very near to the tail. On such occasions the matter is reported to the Maharaja and special 'pujas' are performed in the temple. The blood taken in a 'puja' vessel, is sent to the Maharaja at Trivandrum. This morning the assistant pujari found blood oozing out of the small opening of the bronze bull. The actual vahanam is made of granite and it is wholly covered with bronze. It is through a small mark that the blood is coming. According to a legend this vahanam, Nandi of Siva, was once a living bull. During the night time he used to wander about the fields and destroy the cultivation. One day on such an occasion a pulaya threw a stone at the bull and it hit him, thus causing a wound. That night Nandi returned to the temple and lay in the mantapam before the holy as usual. But to the surprise of all in the morning the Nandi was found changed to a stone bull.

This is the fifth time that the unusual sight has been seen. The news of this miracle brought many people to the scene and all of them witnessed the miracle.

The temple authorities immediately reported the matter to the authorities. Several press representatives also witnessed the phenomenon.—A. P.

"Pilgrims Forced To Take Food From Caterers"

(From A Correspondent.)

KARACHI (By Mail.)

At a meeting held under the presidentship of Mr. Yusuf Abdulla Fozan, at Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen, Mr. Mahomed Yusuf Moonis proposed the following resolution:—

This meeting records its emphatic protest against the new regulations, that came into force this season, and by which pilgrims are compelled to have their meals supplied by the caterers on board the pilgrim ships.

This meeting requests the authorities concerned to move in the matter, and alter the new regulations so that a pilgrim, if he dislikes to get the meals supplied by the caterers on board the ship, may find some alternative.

This meeting requests the Muslim leaders, workers and office-bearers of different Muslim organisations to unite and call a public meeting of the Muslims to protest against the unfair treatment given to Hajis and to forward their demands to the authorities concerned at any early date.

This meeting authorises the Hon. Secretaries of Jamiat Shubban al-Muslimeen, to forward copies of this resolution to the Standing Committee of Legislative Assembly, Government, the chairman of the Central Haj Committee, the chairman of the Port Haj Committee, the Executive Officer of Pilgrims Department, together with all the daily papers of Bombay and those concerned.

The resolution, after being seconded by Mr. Janmohomed Dawood was unanimously adopted.—A. P.

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